

THE WEATHER.

Local showers today; Monday probably fair.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1912.

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CITIZENS TAKE A HAND IN THE CASE

New Yorkers Call Mass Meeting to Investigate Graft Charges

SEVERAL GAMBLERS EXAMINED

Inspector Hughes is Working in Catskills in an Effort to Capture Gambler Herman Rosenthal's Murderers.

New York, Aug. 3.—The revelations of the Rosenthal murder case pointing to the existence of a system of police blackmail levied upon illegal resorts, prompted a number of leading citizens to issue a call today for a public mass meeting at Cooper Union next week to adopt plans "to make effective the public demand for the observance of law and order in this city."

The signers of the call are Jacob H. Schiff, Eugene H. Oberbridge, Eugene A. Philbin, Henry Moskowitz, Allen Robinson and Felix Adler. A number of prominent women, including Mrs. Russell Sage and Mrs. E. H. Harriman, have been asked to become members of the women's auxiliary committee. The call was sent out over the signature of the "citizens' committee" to a large number of prominent men and women in all walks of life.

A popular subscription to provide funds for an investigation and the employment of lawyers and detectives is included. It is understood, in the plans of the committee.

While Inspector Hughes was absent in the Catskills today directing the search of his men for "Gip the Blood" and "Lefty Louie," two of the fugitives charged with Rosenthal's murder, several gamblers were examined by "Jack" Ross, having paid protection money to the police were called to the Criminal Courts building and examined by an assistant district attorney. The exact nature of the information they had to give was not revealed, but it was said that as a result of their examination further important evidence of police corruption would be ready for the grand jury when that body resumes its investigation next week.

The departure of Inspector Hughes for the Catskills led to a number of his detectives were close to his quarry, and the attitude at police headquarters tonight in regard to the capture of the men was one of expectancy. Inspector Hughes and his detectives were reported to be working in the general vicinity of Fleischmanns, Catskill Summer resort, where "Whitney" Lewis, one of the men wanted for the murder, was picked up Thursday. Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty made known today that he had found what he believes to be the revolver from which some of the shots were fired that killed Rosenthal. The revolver was discovered in the trunk left behind by "Lefty" Louie when he fled and all the chambers were empty. The revolver has been examined for finger prints.

John W. Hart, counsel for Charles Becker, the police lieutenant, charged with instigating the murder, had a long conference today with his client in the Tombs regarding their line of defense. While Hart was not communicative on the subject, it was reported that Becker proposed to lay the murder plot at the door of "Jack" Ross and was willing to show that Ross's motive was that of vengeance growing from a long standing feud with Rosenthal. It would be shown, it was said, that the two gamblers were formerly partners and had a violent quarrel in which Ross got the loser's end financially, as soon as the District Attorney Whitman intends to place Lieut. Becker on trial during the present month, according to authoritative sources tonight. Plans have been made by the district attorney to prevent any possible tampering with the talesmen. At least two private detectives will be assigned to shadow each talesman to prevent any one attempting bribery or intimidation.

J. M. Sullivan, attorney for "Jack" Ross, who with "Bridge" Webber has charged that Lieut. Becker instigated the murder of Rosenthal, has received two death threats. The sender of the threats indicated that he had no more use for the attorney of a "squealer" than he had for the "squealer" himself.

Rose, Webber and Harry Vallon, the three gambler prisoners, profess to fear their lives are not "worth the price of a button" if the gangster get a chance to kill them for their confession. Last they are poisoned they eat only food prepared by their own relatives. They object to being taken from their cells unless strongly guarded.

Expecting Something to Drop. Boston, Mass., Aug. 3.—Attorney Levy, counsel for Shapiro and Libby, proprietors of the gray automobile in which the Rosenthal assassins escaped in New York, arrived unexpectedly in this city tonight. Mr. Levy stated that his presence in this city was imperative and he took the first train. He continued:

"You may rest assured that had it not been extremely important I should come I would have put the trip over until the first of the week. I have had detectives working in

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He is of the Murderers



"DAGO FRANK" CROFICLI.

One of the Gunmen who is Being Held in the Tombs on the Suspicion that He is One of the Murderers of Herman Rosenthal, the Gambler-Informer.

PRESIDENT WILL VETO BILL TROOPS FIRE ACROSS BORDER

Taft Won't Sign Legislative Appropriation Measure if It Abolishes Commerce Court and Modifies the Civil Service

Washington, August 3.—The possibility that President Taft will veto the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill if it abolishes the Commerce Court and modifies the Federal Civil Service was suggested to the Senate indirectly today by Chairman Warren, of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Senator Warren urged immediate action on the conference report on the bill so that it might go to the President. "In view of the rumors that have been current for several days," he said, "as to what might happen to this bill in certain quarters, I think we ought to get through with it without further delay."

The Senate declined to dispose of the report before Monday. Senator Bailey made a new plea for the Commerce Court, but added that if it were abolished the five judges ought not to be retained on the rolls as circuit judges as the appropriation bill would authorize.

Senator Cummins, in an attack upon the bill, declared the measure "would abolish the civil service."

"This bill would re-establish the old spoils system in all its completeness," he said. "The proposition is to appoint for terms of seven years, and at the end of that time re-appointment is to be absolutely at the discretion of the head of the department. It is the spoils system, with a change every seven years, instead of at the end of an administration."

Senator Warren, chief of the Senate conferees on the bill, declared this would not be the effect; that the civil service commission had proposed the system, and would still be in control of all appointments.

It developed in the debate that one member of the Civil Service Commission favored the changes, but that the other two did not.

CURBING CONTRIBUTIONS

Senate Committee on Election Agrees On a Bill

Washington, August 3.—Further limitations curbing contributions to political campaigns were incorporated in a bill agreed on by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections today, and reported to the Senate for passage. Predictions were made that it would be enacted into law at once.

By the new bill all corporations would be prohibited from contributing money or anything of value to the nomination or election of Presidential electors, representatives in Congress, or State legislators who elect Senators.

Contributions of individuals to such nominations or elections would be limited to \$5,000, but this provision would not apply to candidates themselves. Under the present law candidates for Congress are limited to spending \$5,000 in nomination and election; and candidates for the Senate to \$10,000.

Fireworks tomorrow 9 P. M., weather conditions permitting.

United States Soldiers and Mexicans Exchange Shots, the First Bullets Coming From the Mexican Side.

El Paso, Aug. 3.—Shots were exchanged between United States troops and unidentified men on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande last night between 9 and 10 o'clock, in the rear of the El Paso foundry, in East El Paso. No one was struck by bullets.

Three shots were fired from the Mexican side, striking the building of C. H. Cole. These were the first shots fired.

After the first or four shots were heard, the soldiers on guard opened fire toward Mexico. The bullets then came faster from the Mexican side, one of them striking A. D. Martinez's house. The house of Messrs. Curtis, Williams and Younkers near the river, were also struck, as was also the building of one of the El Paso foundry buildings. After the persons on the Mexican side of the river had fired 30 or 40 times, they ceased and the soldiers went toward the river to investigate.

At this moment a posse composed of Sheriff Peniston J. Edwards and deputies arrived, and started a search of the thick brush in the old river bed. No trace of the men who fired from the Mexican side could be found. The police returned and left further investigation to the soldiers.

It was the opinion of some of the residents of that section that the firing had been done by Mexican rebels to draw the attention of the soldiers so that a quantity of ammunition could be smuggled across the river at another point. A careful investigation is being made by the soldiers in command of the two battalions of infantry stationed at the foundry and Washington park and a report will be made to Col. E. Z. Steever at Ft. Steever.

Mr. Cole, whose residence was struck three times, said that his daughter, who is very ill, was in the house and the bullets striking the structure frightened her into a state of nervous prostration.

Fighting Begins at Corralitos. Juarez, Mex., Aug. 3.—According to rebel advices received here late today, fighting is in progress at Corralitos, 150 miles southwest of here, and 50 miles north of Casas Grandes. A train bearing 400 troops was dispatched in great haste from this point to reinforce the rebels.

General Sanjines, commanding one of the two armies of Federals, at tempting to hem in the rebels, has succeeded in reaching the Mexico Northwestern Railway, thus cutting off Juarez, where General Orozco is located, from Casas Grandes, where General Salazar is stationed with 1,000 rebel soldiers. The forces under Sanjines, on reaching the railway on the overland trip from Sonora, ran into a party of rebels, operating out of Casas Grandes, to protect the railway.

The rebels are fighting, fiercely to save the road, but it is considered to be doubtful if Orozco's headquarters here if the reinforcements from Juarez can advance in time.

Fireworks tomorrow 9 P. M., weather conditions permitting.

ARCHBALD'S TRIAL SET FOR DEC. 3RD.

Senate Votes to Postpone Impeachment Hearing to Next Session

JUDGE'S CASE NOT PREPARED

Influence of the Postponement on Arguments for Recall of Judges Figured Prominently in the Discussion.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The trial of Judge Robert W. Archbald of the Commerce Court, on impeachment proceedings, brought by the House of Representatives was today set by the Senate to open Tuesday, December 3rd, the second day of the next regular session of Congress. The postponement of the case came after a long fight by a number of Senators to have an immediate trial as desired by the House of Representatives.

The House managers who brought charges of misconduct against Judge Archbald demanded that the trial open next Wednesday, August 7th. Judge Archbald, through his attorney, A. S. Worthington, presented to the Senate a formal request that it be deferred until October 15th, on the ground that his case could not be prepared before that time.

After two hours in secret session the Senate, by a vote of 44 to 19, determined upon the postponement.

The influence of the postponement might have upon the arguments for the "recall of judges" in the approaching campaign, figured prominently in the argument in the Senate. Chairman Clayton, of the House managers, in advancing his demand for an immediate hearing, declared that "the remedy of impeachment itself is now on trial."

"Shall we accentuate the charge that is often made," he said, "that the remedy of impeachment is slow, cumbersome and inefficient?"

The majority of the Senate voted for the postponement. The majority declaration by Judge Archbald and his attorneys that he could not prepare for a trial in August. Two of his attorneys are ill and have been unable to aid in preparing the defense. Members of the Senate were convinced it would be impossible to secure a full attendance of the Senate either just before or just after the elections.

Judge Archbald has taken no part in the proceedings of the Commerce Court since the House Judiciary Committee first began the preparation of the impeachment case against him, according to a statement made to the Senate by his attorney, Mr. Worthington added that the accused jurist would not participate in any of the work of the court until the charges against him have been disposed of.

La Libertad, Salvador, Aug. 3.—While telegraphic communication between Salvador and Nicaragua is suspended, sufficient news has leaked through to show that the situation in Nicaragua is regarded as very serious. Both President Diaz and the ex-minister of war, Gen. Menéndez, are now at the head of the revolutionary party are conservatives, and it is understood that the Liberals are supporting Mena. Mena now holds Masaya and Granada and is said to have a strong force at Rivas, a short distance from San Juan del Sur.

OUTLINES

The Senate yesterday voted to postpone the trial of Judge Archbald on impeachment proceedings till December 3rd, the second day of the next regular session of Congress, this being done to allow the accused jurist time to prepare his case.

The provisional National Committee of the Progressive party yesterday took up the work of framing the new temporary roll of delegates for the convention that will meet Monday, settled the question of representation and heard arguments of contesting delegations.

Prominent citizens of New York yesterday issued a call for a mass meeting at which plans will be made to investigate the charges of graft and lawlessness in connection with the murder of Gambler Rosenthal.

After a busy day at Sea Girt, yesterday, Gov. Wilson left for New York to hold a conference with Wm. F. McCombs, the National chairman.

President Taft will likely veto the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill if it abolishes the Commerce Court and modifies the Civil Service.

Illinois Progressives held a State convention yesterday and nominated a complete State ticket.

Members of the Woman's National Democratic League will attend the nomination of Gov. Wilson.

Kentucky's new compulsory primary law was tried yesterday for the first time.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour steady, with moderate inquiry. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 1.07 c.f.f. track and No. 2 red 1.08 1-4 f.o.b. adroit to arrive. Oats, spot unsettled. Corn, spot steady; export 82 1-4 f.o.b. adroit. Turpentine quiet. Rosin steady.

Fireworks tomorrow 9 P. M., weather conditions permitting.

NEW PARTY READY FOR CONVENTION

Progressive National Committee Takes Up Work of Organization

SENATOR DIXON MAKES TALK

Bull Moose Leader Reviews Work of Roosevelt Forces—Many Experienced Politicians Present—Meet Monday.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The provisional committee of the National Progressive party adjourned at 11:30 tonight after a session lasting since noon today, having acted on a single contest, that in Alabama, where 12 white delegates were seated over the claims of the negro contestants.

A dispute over the contesting negro delegation from Florida prolonged the session and finally forced adjournment until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The National Progressive party emerged from its swaddling clothes and got down to real political work today. The provisional National committee of the new party took up the work of framing the new temporary roll of delegates for the convention that will meet on Monday.

Despite a certain diffidence and inexperience which made progress slow, the committee succeeded in settling the question of the representation of various territories and outlying possessions and heard arguments of various contesting delegations.

Many of the men who worked to shape the new political party today come from former contests for politicians and they approached their duties with a sort of timidity. There were some 35 of them, representing various States. They gathered in a small room in the headquarters hotel and went through their labors in an atmosphere thick with cigar smoke.

Senator Dixon of Montana, president. When he called the meeting to order shortly afterwards, he made a rather lengthy speech outlining the purpose of the gathering and predicting great things for the new party.

Senator Dixon reviewed the work done by the Roosevelt forces following the Republican convention and up to the time that the call was issued for the Progressive meeting here.

"This call was signed on July 8th," he said. "I doubt if in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race there has ever been such a development as such an evolution politically among 90,000,000 of people as you have witnessed during the past 29 days."

"During that time 47 of the 48 States of the Union, through their representatives in mass meetings, have endorsed a National convention to be held in Chicago."

Senator Dixon then reviewed the work of the Progressives in various States.

"Gentlemen," he said, "this is a positive demonstration and when 1,100 men meet on Monday at the Coliseum and the story goes to the country that a new movement in American politics has become an actual reality, you are going to see the line stiffened in every State of the Union and you are going to see it demonstrated that this is not a flash in the pan."

When Senator Dixon concluded various members of the committee took the floor to explain the Progressive situations in their home States. Then the committee voted to allow Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands and the District of Columbia representatives to take part in the convention, but to withhold from the delegates from these places the right to vote.

Illinois State Convention. Chicago, Aug. 3.—Illinois Progressives in State convention today selected State Senator Frank H. Fank as their nominee for Governor, named a complete State ticket and pledged fealty to Col. Theodore Roosevelt as their choice to make the Presidential race.

Orators hailing from California to New England, veterans of the Civil War and young men experiencing their first political campaign, joined in pledging their faith and efforts to the advancement of the Progressive cause. Former Democrats and Republicans were prominent in the deliberations of the convention.

Among those who addressed the convention were Governor Hiram W. Johnson, of California; Gifford Pinchot, of Pennsylvania; James R. Garfield, of Ohio, former Secretary of the Interior, and Raymond Robbins, Chicago, settlement worker.

The delegates adopted a platform said to represent the most advanced of Progressive ideas. In addition to the initiative, referendum and recall, the platform advocated improved social and labor conditions, abolishment of railroad passes, authorized city planning, urged publicity of legislative committee sessions and equal suffrage and discussed the trusts, tariff and railroad valuations.

Washington, August 3.—After several weeks consideration, the House today passed the bill of Representative Wilson, of Pennsylvania, Democratic, abolishing involuntary servitude of seamen in the merchant marine of the United States. The measure also would protect foreign sailors when in American ports. It seeks to encourage the training of boys in the merchant marine and provides for more adequate protection for life at sea.

Fireworks tomorrow 9 P. M., weather conditions permitting.



MRS. WILLIAM GRANT BROWN. Prominent New York Club Woman Chosen as Delegate to Progressive Convention.

WILSON GOES TO NEW YORK

After Busy Day at Home He Steps Away to Confer With McCombs. Women Will Attend Notification Ceremonies.

New York, Aug. 3.—Governor Woodrow Wilson came to New York tonight for the first time since he became the Presidential nominee on the Democratic ticket, but scarcely a half dozen persons saw him.

After a busy day at the Summer capital, Sea Girt, N. J., the Governor slipped away on a train to New York, followed by newspaper correspondents. Few people recognized him on the way and when he reached the Pennsylvania station he walked inconspicuously to the lunch room where he sat perched on a high stool, and obtained over the counter a sandwich and a glass of buttermilk. He hurried away within a few minutes in a taxicab to a local club where he met William F. McCombs, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, and conferred with him for several hours.

The exact purpose of the Governor's informal visit was not divulged. The nominee himself denied reports of friction, but admitted that important announcements of the campaign plans would follow his conference with Mr. McCombs. It is generally believed that the problem before the candidate and his campaign committee is the appointment of a National treasurer and vice chairman to preside at the various headquarters. Henry Morganthau, of this city, probably will be either treasurer or head of the finance committee, while it is practically assured that Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, will be in charge of the Western headquarters at Chicago.

Governor Wilson intended to see tonight only Mr. McCombs, though there were several members of the National Committee in town.

On his arrival in New York, the Governor said he was very tired and expected to sit up late tonight with Mr. McCombs, but planned to sleep well into the afternoon tomorrow when he will go to the home of a friend, returning to Sea Girt Monday morning.

Shortly before midnight, Governor Wilson and National Chairman McCombs concluded their conference.

The Governor announced that while a treasurer for the National campaign committee had been agreed upon, his name would be withheld for a day or two, until it could be determined whether he would accept. Henry Morganthau, a wealthy real estate man of this city, will be chairman of the finance committee, the Governor said, and Joseph E. Davies, of Wisconsin, secretary of the National campaign committee, will be in charge at the Chicago headquarters.

The Governor said that other committees besides the campaign committee were discussed in his conference.

"These committees will be made as representatives as possible," he said. "And that is a bigger task which we did not finish. The campaign committee is making very satisfactory progress towards organization, and expects to be in full action by the time the notification exercises take place next Wednesday at Sea Girt."

National Chairman McCombs declared after the conference that the various committees were working in harmony and making as much progress as possible with the task ahead of them.

Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, who had been suggested to take charge of the Western headquarters, will remain in New York city, co-operating with Vice-Chairman William G. McAdoo at the headquarters here.

Woman's League Invited. New York, Aug. 3.—A large delegation of women from all sections of the country will attend the ceremonies at Sea Girt, N. J., next Wednesday, when Governor Wilson is notified of his nomination for President. The Women's League invited.

Fireworks tomorrow 9 P. M., weather conditions permitting.

SUPERIOR COURT ENDS ITS SESSION

Notable Term for This County Came to a Close Late Last Night

HEAVY PENALTIES IMPOSED

Several Features on Closing Day.—M. L. Starkey Fined \$2,000.—D. N. Stanley Sentenced to 12 Months on the Roads.

Probably the most notable term of Superior Court in the history of this county, at least in many years, was formally adjourned here last night shortly before 11 o'clock, the term having been presided over by Judge Frank Carter, of Asheville. The record shows that fines ranging from \$600 to \$2,000 and totalling \$6,350, were imposed for violations of the prohibition law, one defendant was sentenced to the county roads for 12 months for a violation of the same statute, sentences ranging from one month in jail to 16 years in the State penitentiary for crimes ranging from petit larceny to murder in the second degree were given, in addition to over half a hundred defendants who pleaded guilty to charges of violating the prohibition law, operating gambling houses, etc., all of whom were placed under \$500 bond for their appearance at each term of court for the next two years to show that they have been on good behavior and have not violated the terms of their obligation.

Featuring the closing day of court were the fine of \$2,000 and costs imposed on Marshall L. Starkey, one of the nolo contendere defendants; a sentence of 12 months on the county roads imposed on D. N. Stanley, another nolo contendere defendant who was found to have been engaged in selling whiskey while court was in session yesterday, and the adjustment of the large number of cases against defendants who have been indicted under charges of violating the prohibition law, running or conducting gaming houses, or of renting houses to be used for immoral purposes, in a manner in which even the attorneys for the indicted men agree, places the defendants absolutely in the power of the court.

The Starkey Case. Holding that the defendant had violated the spirit, if not the actual letter of the law, Judge Carter yesterday imposed a fine of \$3,000 and costs upon M. L. Starkey, who entered a plea of nolo contendere at the January term of court to a charge of selling intoxicants, and also required Starkey to waive a bill and plead guilty in a new indictment charging violation of the prohibition law; to pay the costs in this case and to give bond of \$1,000 for his appearance at every term of court for two years.

There has been on his good behavior and that he has not violated the terms of his obligation. Later, at the night session, Judge Carter, upon learning that Mr. Starkey is heavily in debt, reduced the fine to \$2,000 and costs upon condition that he should vacate his place in several cases charging him with nuisance in renting houses to women of disrepute, and upon his agreement to require his tenants to vacate as soon as possible and not to let his houses be used for such purposes again.

The Starkey case was taken up yesterday morning shortly after court convened and the defense put on a number of witnesses who testified to the defendant's good character. The defendant was also put on the stand and he stated that he had not violated the terms of the agreement entered into when he made the nolo contendere plea. He was subjected to a searching cross-examination by counsel for the State, and testified that his place on Princess street had been used as a garage since the January term of court, that the second floor was used as a sleeping place for the chauffeurs employed by him and that there was also a kitchen there, where their meals were cooked. He denied having any interest in a business at 16 North Water street, or in another at 15 Market street.

Detective E. C. Warren was put on by the State and he testified that a man named Nick Mitchell, whom he knew while he was employed by N. E. Gallagher, had told him one day that he was going to work for Starkey at the corner of Market street, and had asked him to come down there and patronize him as he would have a better brand of whiskey. He had later seen Starkey in the place and saw him take money out of the cash drawer on one occasion. He said that on one occasion he saw Jim Everett, colored, a porter at the Cosmopolitan Club, patronize Starkey's garage and saw something to Starkey. He said the latter wrote out something on a note and gave it to the negro, who took it to 15 Market street and presented it to Nick Mitchell. Mr. Warren said that he followed the terms of the agreement entered into when he made the nolo contendere plea. He said they were "key". Mitchell, he said, gave the negro four quarts of whiskey, which he carried back to the Cosmopolitan Club. The detective said he was rooming at the club at

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SPORTING EVENTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.
At Boston, 13; Pittsburgh, 8.
At Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 2.
At Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 7.
At New York, 3; Cincinnati, 2.

Club	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	71	24	.748
Chicago	61	34	.642
Pittsburgh	55	38	.591
Philadelphia	46	45	.505
Cincinnati	45	53	.459
St. Louis	43	56	.434
Brooklyn	35	63	.357
Boston	26	69	.274

Brooklyn, Aug. 3.—Chicago made it five straight by taking today's doubleheader from Brooklyn. Both were pitchers' battles, with the visitors outgenerating the locals in the pinches. Lefield and Rucker had it out in the first game, the former winning 2 to 0. Allen outpitched Ritchie in the second game, but errors lost for him. Chicago.....020 000 000—2 8 3
Brooklyn.....000 000 000—0 3 2
Liefeld and Archer; Rucker and Miller; time 1:30; umpires Owens and Brennan.

Second game:
Chicago.....000 000 104—5 3 2
Brooklyn.....100 000 000—1 6 3
Ritchie and Needham; Allen and Erwin; time 1:50.

Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—St. Louis won today's game here 7 to 5 by driving Rixey off the rubber in six innings. Ritter, formerly of the Connellsville, Pa., club, took Rixey's place and no hits or runs were made off him. Steele was very effective except in the ninth inning.

St. Louis.....011 014 000—7 10 3
Philadelphia.....000 001 013—5 9 1
Steele and Bliss; Rixey, Ritter and Walsh and Doolin; time 1:58; umpires Orth and Klein.

New York, Aug. 3.—New York made a clean sweep of the series with Cincinnati today, when they won by a score of 3 to 2. All New York's tallies were made on home runs, Merkle making two. Marans made three singles and a double off Mathewson in four times up. Mathewson was strong in the pinches, errors helping the Reds to both of their runs.

Cincinnati.....001 001 000—2 10 0
New York.....010 100 100—3 5 2
Fromme and McLean; Mathewson and Meyers; time 1:27; umpires Ritzler and Finnegan.

Boston, Aug. 3.—Boston and Pittsburgh split even in today's doubleheader. Boston won the first game 13 to 4 by batting Adams out of the box in the second. Every man but Perdue scored in that inning. Pittsburgh's victory came largely through bunched hits in the second inning, netting six runs and retiring Tyler in favor of Donnelly.

Boston.....380 000 200—13 15 0
Pittsburgh.....000 000 004—4 8 3
Perdue and Kling; Adams, Robinson and Gibson; time 1:50; umpires Johnson and Eason.

Second game:
Boston.....000 030 000—3 9 4
Pittsburgh.....060 000 200—8 12 2
Donnelly, Tyler and Rariden; O'Toole and Kelly; time 2:05.

International League
At Toronto 3; Baltimore 9.
2nd: Toronto 19; Baltimore 4.
At Buffalo 8; Providence 2.
2nd: Buffalo 3; Providence 0.
At Rochester 9; Jersey City 3.
2nd: Rochester 2; Jersey City 7.
At Montreal 3; Newark 1.
2nd: Montreal 6; Newark 1.

American Association
At Louisville 2; Milwaukee 1.
At Indianapolis 6; Milwaukee 2.
At Columbus 1; St. Paul 4.
At Toledo 6; Kansas City 0.

Appalachian League
At Asheville 6; Johnson City 5. (10 innings).
At Knoxville 4; Bristol 7.

South Atlantic League
At Columbia 1; Albany 10.
At Macon 6; Savannah 3.
2nd: Macon 1; Savannah 11.
At Jacksonville 5; Columbus 2.

Virginia League
At Petersburg 3; Roanoke 1.
2nd: Petersburg 7; Roanoke 3.
At Richmond 5; Newport News 2.
2nd: Richmond 4; Newport News nothing.

At Portsmouth 1; Norfolk 2.
2nd: Portsmouth 2; Norfolk 0.

Southern League
At Chattanooga 7; Montgomery 3.
At Atlanta 8; Birmingham 6.
At Memphis 4; New Orleans 2.
At Nashville 6; Mobile 5.

Carolina Association
At Winston-Salem 5; Greensboro 0.
At Charlotte 4; Anderson 0.
At Greenville 2; Spartanburg 1.

TRACK WAS SLOW
Closing Day on Grand Circuit Was A Disappointment
Cleveland, Ohio, August 3.—The closing day of the Grand Circuit races at North Randall was a disappointment to the lovers of the sport, the track being very slow and the fields small. The heavy rain of yesterday left the course muddy and the drivers had to hug the outside, thus increasing both distance and time.

The final of the Tavern "steak" and the 2:07 trotting event were quickly decided in straight heats, a singular feature being that in each heat the horses finished in exactly the same order. Esther W., winner of the Tavern, and Dudie Archdale, piloted by Geers in the 2:07, had their races all their own way.

New York, Aug. 3.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks held \$20,398,950 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$1,160,450 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

Flying Men Fall
Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles just like other people, with like results in loss of appetite, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that as T. D. Peebles, Henry, Tenn., proved. "Six bottles of Electric Bitters," he writes, "did more to give me new strength and good appetite than all other stomach remedies I used." So they help everybody. It's folly to suffer when this great remedy will help you from the first dose. Try it. Only 50 cents at R. B. Bellamy.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.
At Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 7.
Second—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
At Chicago, 1; New York, 2.
At Detroit, 2; Washington, 1.
At St. Louis, 4; Boston, 2.

Club	W.	L.	P.C.
Cleveland	69	32	.686
Washington	62	38	.620
Philadelphia	57	41	.582
Chicago	59	47	.555
Detroit	49	52	.485
Cleveland	45	54	.455
New York	32	63	.337
St. Louis	31	67	.316

Detroit, August 3.—The score at the end of the first inning was, Detroit 2; Washington 1. DuBuc and Vaughn both tightened and not another run was made.
Washington.....100 000 000—1 7 2
Detroit.....200 000 000—2 5 2
Vaughn and Williams; DuBuc and Stange. Time 1:24. Umpires O'Loughlin and Hart.

St. Louis, August 3.—St. Louis drove Bedient and Hall from the mound and won the final game from Boston today 4 to 2, breaking even in the series. The fielding of Shotten featured.
St. Louis.....022 000 000—4 10 0
Boston.....010 000 001—2 7 1
Baumgardner and Stephens; Bedient, Hall, Pape and Cady. Time 1:45. Umpires Dineen and O'Brien.

Chicago, August 3.—Caldwell outpitched Benz today, New York winning the final game of the series 2 to 1. Caldwell held the locals to four hits, three of these being doubles. Benz was erratic at the start, a single followed by a pass, a wild pitch and Zina's double giving the visitors their runs.
Chicago.....000 001 000—1 4 1
New York.....200 000 000—2 6 3
Benz and Block; Caldwell and Sweetney. Time 1:32. Umpires Egan and Sheridan.

Cleveland, Aug. 3.—Philadelphia battled both Blanding and Kahler hard in today's doubleheader and won both games 7 to 4 and 9 to 2. Sixteen hits were secured off Blanding and Kahler in the first game and 10 hits off Kahler and Baskette in the six innings of the second game.
Cleveland.....101 000 200—4 9 1
Philadelphia.....013 020 010—7 16 2
Blanding; Kahler and O'Neill; Coombs and Lapp; time 2:05; umpires Westervelt and Evans.

Second game:
Cleveland.....020 000—2 6 4
Philadelphia.....502 011—9 10 3
Kahler, Baskette and Easterly; Bender and Thomas; time 1:28.

CAROLINA ASSOCIATION.
Results Yesterday.
At Winston-Salem 5; Greensboro 0.
At Greenville 2; Spartanburg 1.
At Charlotte 4; Anderson 0.

Standing of the Clubs:
Club.....W.....L.....P.C.
Anderson.....51.....32......614
Charlotte.....49.....31......604
Winston-Salem.....47.....29......617
Greensboro.....38.....46......452
Spartanburg.....38.....46......452
Greenville.....39.....56......419

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.
Two Interesting and Exciting Contests at Hilton Park.
In a very interesting game at Hilton yesterday afternoon the Athletics defeated the Wilmington Athletics by a score of 5 to 4. The feature of the game was the batting of Claude Cashwell for the Athletics, who secured three hits out of three times at bat. Both Boswell and Taylor pitched good ball, but errors behind them at critical times helped to run the score up. Batteries for the Athletics: Taylor and Cashwell, and for the Athletics, Boswell and Bell.

The second game between Company B. of the Boys' Brigade, and the Giants was won by the Brigade by a score of 7 to 2. The feature of the game was the pitching of Register for the Brigade. Batteries: Boys' Brigade, Register and Wilson; Giants, LeMoine and Moore.

Standing of the clubs:
Athletics.....3.....1......750
Boys' Brigade.....2.....1......666
Giants.....2.....2......500
Amateurs.....0.....2......000

NO MORE FIGHTING
New Mexico Governor Closes Door to Pugilists
Santa Fe, N. M., August 3.—Declaring he was head of the militia and that there must be no more prize fighting in New Mexico and that boxing contests would be stopped at the end of 10 rounds hereafter, Governor McDonald today closed the door to all battles in the future in this State. He said that if the people wanted prize fights in January could pass a fight bill by a two-thirds vote, which was an intimation that he would use his veto.

SAM LANGFORD WINS
Defeats Sam McVey in Twenty-Round Bout on Points
Sydney, N. S. W., August 3.—Sam Langford, of Boston, won a 20-round fight tonight here from Sam McVey of California, on points. The contest went the full distance. Neither scored a knock down, but at the end McVey had received the greater punishment. Langford's superiority on points was so palpable that the referee's decision was loudly cheered.

The betting was 5 to 2 on Langford. Many women were among the spectators.

FOUGHT TO A DRAW
Harlem Tommy Murphy Severely Punished Abe Attell
San Francisco, August 3.—Abe Attell and Harlem Tommy Murphy fought 20 rounds to a draw at Cofiroth's arena today. Attell was severely punished and was bleeding profusely during the last rounds. His cleverness saved him. Referee Griffin's verdict was favorably accepted by the crowd.

Miss Bessie Roberts, of Raleigh, is visiting her brother, Mr. Eugene Roberts, and is stopping with Misses Routh Parker and Katie Davis, at 14 Queen street.

Fireworks tomorrow 9 P. M., weather conditions permitting.

SUPERIOR COURT
ENDS ITS SESSION

(Continued from Page One.)

the time, and that he went upstairs with the negro, saw one of the bottles opened and took a drink of the whiskey himself. He said that he was at the Cosmopolitan Club on the night the police raided it several weeks ago, and that the telephone rang and he answered the phone. Said Starkey was on the other end of the line and said he would warn the proprietor, Joe Goldberg, that the police were coming to raid his place.

The detective said that he had been on the second floor of the garage at Starkey's place, and had seen 12 or 15 gallons of Parker brand whiskey there at a time. On one occasion, when out automobile riding with a man named Rivers, in one of Starkey's automobiles, Rivers stated that they had better stop at the garage and "get another bottle." Said they drove to the garage and that Rivers secured a bottle of Parker brand whiskey from M. L. Starkey, who went upstairs and got it. Mr. Warren settled for the automobile he told Joe Starkey, brother of the defendant, that he owed for two "bottles" also. Did not know what amount of money Rivers paid Starkey.

On cross examination, in reply to a question from Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, witness said that he had been indicted one time, charged with killing a negro at his home in Arkansas. He said that he was acquitted after the jury had been out eight minutes. He said he was working for Detective W. M. Plinson here, and that he was on a straight salary of \$5 a day and expenses, regardless of convictions secured as a result of his work.

Mr. Chas. Terry, a delivery clerk at the S. A. L. freight yards, said that shipments of beer in 20 barrel lots had been received there on several occasions since February, but that they had been signed for by a man named Garret. Mr. Terry said that he had notified Starkey about it, and that the defendant had told him that he had ordered no beer or whiskey, and that if another shipment came for him to hold it and deliver it to no one, but to notify him. No later shipment was received.

A number of other witnesses were put on by the State, and then the defense put on several, including Nick Mitchell, who denied all testimony given by Detective Warren. J. W. Turner said that he had purchased the business at 15 Market street and that Starkey had gone on his note for \$200. Later he had learned that Starkey, Mitchell, and Mitchell had agreed to pay Starkey the money Turner owed him. Starkey went back on the stand and denied that he had sold Rivers any whiskey. He explained his telephone call to Goldberg on the night of the police raid by stating that Jas. Everett, colored, the porter there, had come to him and told him that he had some money for Goldberg, but could not get back in the club as the police were there. He said Everett had asked him to telephone Goldberg that he could not get in on account of the police being at the door, and that he had attempted to do so.

The solicitor then prayed judgment in the case and Woodus Kellum, Esq., and Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, made their pleas for the defendant. The solicitor then made a short plea for judgment in the case. Judge Carter pointed out that when the nolo contendere plea was entered Starkey was owner of a building on Princess street, on the ground floor of which were two restaurants whose proprietors had entered the plea of guilty to charges of violating the prohibition law during the present term of court. He referred to the fact that Starkey was a gambler, and that he had been admitted on the stand that he had seen card playing going on. The court also noted the fact that Starkey had phoned the club on the night of the police raid and that he had refused to answer questions as to owning houses which are used for immoral purposes by pleading his constitutional privileges.

All this, said Judge Carter, indicated that the defendant had at least violated the spirit of the law, on his own admissions, and that in view of this there was no valid reason for discrediting the testimony of Detective Warren. He said that Mr. Starkey was a man of clever personality and had many friends, that he was influential and a man of considerable means, and that because of this, his influence in encouraging lawlessness had been great. Therefore, his punishment would have to be exemplary, said the court. He inquired if the defendant would be willing to abide by the court's decision, stating that if he took an appeal to the Supreme Court he would make the sentence 18 months on the county roads. However, if the defendant was disposed to put himself under the court's control by waiving bill and pleading guilty in a new bill charging the sale of whiskey to persons unknown, and pay the costs in this latter case and give bond of \$1,000 for his appearance at each term for two years, he would impose a fine of \$3,000 and costs. After a short conference with his attorneys, the defendant accepted the latter offer of the court and the entry was made accordingly. However, as stated, the fine was later changed to \$2,000 and costs upon the conditions named.

The Starkey case was prosecuted by Solicitor Shaw. Assistant City Attorney Geo. L. Peschan and W. P. Stacy, Esq., the latter as private prosecutor. Ex-Mayor A. G. Ricard, who has been assisting in the prosecution of the nolo contendere cases, did not officiate in this case, explaining to the court that because of his friendship for Mr. Starkey certain persons had employed Mr. Stacy to replace him in this case.

Stanley to the Roads
The feature of the night session was the trial and conviction of D. N. Stanley, and the sentence of 12 months on the county roads imposed upon him. The defendant gave notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court and Judge Carter ordered that he be required to give an appearance bond of \$1,500. Stanley did not succeed in raising this last night, and went to jail.

When the nolo contendere cases were called Saturday a week, Stanley was one of the number whose cases were continued under the former order.

Last night Stanley was brought in

to court by an officer and ex-Mayor Ricard stated that Detective E. C. Warren had stood in front of a place at 115 South Front street and had seen a number of sales of whiskey made during the afternoon. He stated that Stanley was in the place and had been arrested on a warrant sworn out by the police, and he asked that the matter be gone into.

Detective Warren took the stand and stated that late yesterday afternoon while court was in session he had received word that a place was open at 115 South Front street and running in full blast. As soon as he could get away from the court room he went to the place and saw a man named Riggs make at least a dozen sales of whiskey to negroes. He went back to the police station and secured a warrant from Chief Fowler and with several officers went back to the place. Riggs saw them coming and escaped, but Stanley was arrested. Mr. Warren said that Stanley told them that he had purchased the place Thursday. He said that he had watched Stanley pour out a drink of whiskey for a negro, but that he thought Riggs had received the money for it. Stanley was behind the bar, however, and had an ax on him.

Chief Fowler stated that Stanley remarked when brought to the police station that he had bought the place, but had not finished paying for it. Officer Frank George corroborated Detective Warren's statement as to Stanley's having said that he had bought the place, as did Officer B. W. Jacobs.

The defendant took the stand in his own behalf and stated that an inventory of stock had been taken, but that no price had been agreed upon and that the sale had not yet been made. He said that he had not seen any whiskey sold there, nor had he sold any himself, neither had he disposed of any.

Judge Carter, upon the solicitor's praying judgment in the case, sentenced Stanley to 12 months on the county roads, remarking that he was of a good mind to make it 18 months. He remarked on the contemptuous way in which the defendant had broken faith with the court by selling whiskey when the body was yet in session, and he declared that those who had entered pleas of guilty at the present term light take note of the sentence, intimating in language that would bear no misconstruction that the defendant would have company on the roads if others acted in no better faith than Stanley.

The Cases Disposed Of
A list of the cases and the manner in which they were disposed of yesterday, is as follows:

O. E. Merritt, nolo contendere and violating prohibition law; called and failed, capias and continuance; \$1,000 bond if taken.
A. Stiles, violating prohibition law, continued; bond of \$500 required.
J. E. Ennett, violating prohibition law, continued; bond of \$300.

T. F. McAllister, violating prohibition law, continued. Already under bond.
E. L. Starkey, nolo contendere, continued under former order.

H. T. F. Wrede, nolo contendere; 1,000 bond required.
J. H. Woebse, nolo contendere, fine reduced from \$1,000 to \$500.

John Wrede, nolo contendere, continued under former order.
J. W. Bennett, nolo contendere; \$500 bond required.

F. H. Shatters, nolo contendere, judgment prayed and sentence of 30 days in the county jail without labor imposed. Waived bill and pleaded guilty in new case. Recognized for appearance at January term, 1913.

David Ruben, receiving stolen goods knowing them to have been stolen. Fine of \$200 from which costs are to be deducted.

G. C. Hand, assault with deadly weapon, bond of \$200 for appearance at next term and costs to be paid. Must show that bondsman have been reimbursed for costs they have paid.

J. E. Taylor, nolo contendere; fine reduced to \$1,000.
J. O. Grimes, nolo contendere, fine of \$600 and costs; bill waived, plea of guilty entered and \$1,000 bond required.

D. L. T. Capps came into court and submitted a charge of aiding and abetting the sale of whiskey by lending money to men engaged in it, \$1,000 bond for appearance July, 1913.

M. L. Starkey, nolo contendere, fine of \$2,000 and costs, waived bill and pleaded guilty in new charge, to pay costs in this case and to give \$1,000 bond for appearance for two years. Also entered plea of nolo contendere to charge of renting houses to women of disrepute.

W. J. Bradshaw, nuisance in renting houses to women of disrepute, two charges, continued; bond of \$500 required.

G. W. Britt, nuisance, renting houses to women of disrepute, plea of nolo contendere; bond of \$500 to be required.

Continued Under Bond
Prayer for judgment in the 50 or more cases in which the defendants have entered plea of guilty to charges of violating the prohibition law and nuisance was continued on condition that the defendants furnish bond of \$500 for their appearance at each term of court for two years to show that they have been on their good behavior and that they have not violated the terms of their obligation.

The following is the form of bond which all are required to give and which was approved by Judge Carter: "State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover:

"Know all men by these presents, that we, . . . as principal, and . . . as surety, are held and firmly bound unto the State of North Carolina in the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, to the payment whereof we bind ourselves, and our heirs and legal representatives, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

"Signed and sealed this 3rd day of August, 1912.

"The condition of the above pleaded guilty in the Superior Court of New Hanover county to the charge of selling intoxicating liquors without license, and prayer for judgment has been continued upon conditions fixed by the court.

"Now, therefore, if the above named principal shall personally appear at the term of Superior Court to be held for the county of New Hanover on September 23rd, 1912, and at each succeeding term of the Superior Court, New Hanover, for trial of criminal causes for the next two years from the date of this obligation, and shall show to the court that he has been a law-abiding citizen of good

behavior, and shall particularly show that he has not engaged in illegal traffic in intoxicating liquors since the date of this instrument, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

Witness my hand and seal of office, this 3rd day of August, 1912.

The defendants are given until Wednesday to file their bonds, and if they fail to do so by that time, places will be issued. In addition to the list given in yesterday's Star, the following have entered pleas of guilty to the charges indicated: Sam Mintz, A. A. Nathan, Loftin Garrison, John Harris, Dan Ruark, violating prohibition law; Joe Goldberg, Jno. Poole, Bob Davis, Loftin Garrison.

The Heffner Case
Judge Carter ordered the jury in the case of Fannie Heffner, charged with the murder of Henry Jordan, into the court room yesterday afternoon at 5:45 and after a poll was taken and the court found as a fact that it was impossible for them to reach a verdict, a juror was ordered withdrawn and a mistrial ordered. Bond for the woman's release was fixed at \$500.

Fair Warning
Judge Carter yesterday afternoon indicated that those who have pleaded guilty and given bond for their good behavior at this term of court need expect no mercy if they violate the terms of their obligation. He declared that he would be back here the last week in September and again at a special criminal term the last week in December, and if necessary again next Spring, and that if he found the slightest indication of any of the defendants having broken faith with the court, he would certainly increase the population on the county chaingang.

He said he was disposed to be merciful as long as possible, but that road sentences would be the only remedy for those who break their agreement. He declared that those who had been as lenient as possible at this term, and had imposed only one road sentence for violations of the prohibition law, but that all had fair warning here, and even if persons are brought before him at the next term who have never been indicted before, he will be very reluctant to impose anything other than a road sentence. He stated that he was interested in the situation here and that he was determined to exert every effort in his power to break up the whiskey traffic in Wilmington.

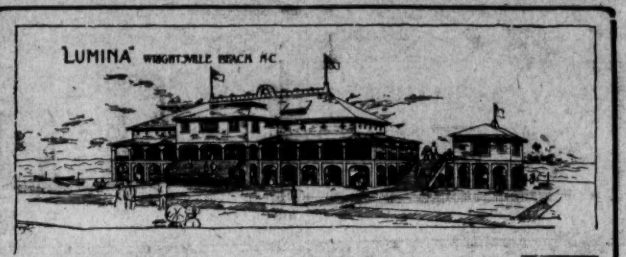
Col. J. T. VanOrsdale, of the 17th Infantry, returned to Atlanta tonight and will report at Columbus, Miss., on Monday. The first battalion of the 17th Infantry left for Columbus by train, while the other battalion will march overland to Atlanta. The troops

of the 11th Cavalry stationed here for the maneuvers will return to their station at Fort Oglethorpe by an overland march.

Col. VanOrsdale stated today that he would report favorably on Anniston as a permanent maneuver grounds.

Norfolk, Va., August 3.—The Carolina Pine Lumber Company, George S. Briggs, president, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States Court with liabilities of \$89,486 and assets of \$34,828. Geo. W. Roper, of Norfolk, was named as receiver.

Washington, Aug. 3.—A Congressional commission of seven members to study the levee system of the Mississippi and report to the next session of Congress, was proposed in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Broussard, of Louisiana.



LUMINA CONCERTS

JOHN F. KNEISEL, Director.

Programme for To-Day

AFTERNOON, 4 O'CLOCK.

1. March—"10th Regiment".....R. B. Hall
2. Melodies from "Gypsy Love".....Franz Lehar
3. Characteristic—"The Busy Be".....Bendix
4. Overture—"Jolly Robbers".....Von Suppe

PART TWO.

5. Melodies from "The Mikado".....Sullivan
6. Soprano Solo—"Silver Threads Among the Gold" (Mrs. Frank Pearson.)
7. Mexican Serenade—"Dark Eyes".....Nell Moret
8. March—"Under the Banner of Victory".....Von Blon

NIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK.

1. "Gloria"—from 12th Mass.....Mozart
2. Sacred Song—"Calvary".....Paul Rodney
3. Prelude and Siciliana from "Cavalleria Rusticana".....Mascagni
4. Sanctus—from "St. Cecilia Mass".....Gounod
5. Largo—from Xerxes.....Handel
6. Soprano Solo—"The Last Chord" (Mrs. Frank Pearson.)
7. Overture—"Die Schone Galatea".....Von Suppe
8. March—"Religioso".....Paris Chambers

BREAK CAMP TODAY.

Troops at Camp Pettus Have Hard Day's Work.

Anniston, Ala., Aug. 3.—All the troops at Camp Pettus are sleeping under dog tents tonight after one of the hardest day's work experienced during the month of Summer maneuvers here. Tomorrow they will break camp to return to their various stations. The soldiers returned to camp this morning after a sham battle fought east of Blue Mountain, the "Red" army forming the attack, being adjudged the victors over the "Brown" forces.

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"MOVING DAY"

October 1st is fast approaching—have you made any arrangements for renting for the coming year?

Landlords

If you want your property rented to the best class of tenants; if you want the quickest returns, best results, most satisfactory and efficient collections, call on us; let us "SHOW YOU!" We have a thoroughly efficient force of collectors and book-keepers for this sole purpose. We guarantee satisfactory results.

Tenants

If you desire to rent any class of property, it will pay you to call on us. We have everything for rent from a sand shoal to a hundred-acre farm.

SELECT RESIDENCES.
FINE WAREHOUSES.

COMMODIOUS OFFICES.
SPLENDID FARMS.

Come around and look over our lists. We will be glad to show you any propositions on our books; no efforts too great for our friends.

HANOVER REALTY CO.

THE WEEK AT LUMBERTON

Politics Sizzling. Hot in Robeson—Town Improvements, Personal and General Items of Interest from County.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Aug. 3.—We expect to give next Sunday the result of the primary which will be held in the county Saturday for the purpose of choosing county officers to serve for the next two years, their terms beginning with the first Monday in December. The result of the primary is equivalent to election.

There is a great probability that it will require a second primary to determine who shall serve the county for the next two years. There may be a second primary on some of the legislative candidates, but the sheriff, registrar of deeds and treasurer are expected to be selected at the first primary. It would be a great relief if the whole thing could be settled next Saturday, as our people are getting tired of it, and some of our best people are doing things they absolutely know is wrong. These fellows who go around circulating false reports in a confidential way have been busy for some time trying to dig up a lot of decayed rot with which to manufacture some county shaking sensations, but several of them fizzled out before they could be gotten together. Truth is the material was so old and rotten it wouldn't stick together. However, while all these political shenanigans are going on, much important information is coming to light, and one correspondent has enlightened the people very much by letting them know that George McLeod owns a bank and a cotton mill, but the correspondent did not give the location of these institutions and the people would like to know where they are. It is to be hoped that during the closing week of the contest, gentlemen will not forget that they are gentlemen, and that they will not so far forget themselves as to go around circulating false reports about the candidates whom they do not endorse. Support your man or men with all your might if you wish, but don't misrepresent the other fellow. Votes made by lying are not honest votes and the man elected by such methods is not honestly elected.

Last Spring a start was made just west of the Seaboard passenger station to improve and beautify the grounds. It really looked for a few days as if before Summer was over that it would be the most beautiful spot around town. The work was not so far and stopped. Now that beautiful spot of ground is covered with beautiful crab grass and beautiful weeds of various kinds, with empty cartons, which came in loaded with booze, scattered around for ornaments. Beautiful place, indeed, yes beautiful. Two years ago a small one-horse spring wagon was used to deliver ice to consumers in Lumberton. That one wagon was sufficient then, but now two standard ice wagons, one of them drawn by two mules; can't get to the people soon enough. It is not the fault of the ice men, but the fault of the hot weather has increased to that extent that it is often after dinner time and after before ice can be delivered. No kick, but simply to show how the ice business is growing.

One afternoon this week two men from the county, a small one-horse spring wagon was used to deliver ice to consumers in Lumberton. That one wagon was sufficient then, but now two standard ice wagons, one of them drawn by two mules; can't get to the people soon enough. It is not the fault of the ice men, but the fault of the hot weather has increased to that extent that it is often after dinner time and after before ice can be delivered. No kick, but simply to show how the ice business is growing.

Among the many visitors to the beach from this section was one last Sunday returning home loaded down with tinware which had been purchased during the stay in Wilmington. If anyone thinks there is no new tinware in use in this section they were not at the train Sunday evening.

We are glad to see that Wilmington has adopted the Lumberton dog law. It has given more real satisfaction than any one ordinance our town commissioners have enacted.

The pastor of St. John's, colored Baptist church of this place, brought suit against the officers of the church this week to recover a balance he claimed due him on back salary. He lost out.

While walking through the Norment cemetery this week with Mr. E. McIntyre, we noticed the northwest corner four graves with no marks to indicate who was resting there. The graves have brick placed neatly around them, but are covered with weeds. The square is shaded by two cherry trees, but there is nothing to indicate who the lot belongs to. We believe in the cemetery records regarders of marks. We had no idea who had been laid to rest there, but they are surely the loved ones of somebody.

The News and Observer contained an account a few days ago of the French postoffice money order being paid in Raleigh. Goodness, Lumberton has handled these kinds of money orders long ago. But the office handles mail anyhow. Thursday morning between 6,000 and 7,000 letters were handled before 9 o'clock.

Mr. K. M. Biggs and family who have been occupying the McDiarmid house on Sixth street while their home has been undergoing repairs, have returned home and Mr. J. Q. Beckwith and family have moved into the McDiarmid house. The house formerly occupied by Mr. Beckwith on North Elm street, is now occupied by Mr. J. B. Vaughan, brothers, who have been in the Kingsdale Lumber Company for the past two or three years, have resigned and will leave next week for Water town, Fla., where they have accepted similar positions to the ones held here. The impression seems to prevail with some that these gentlemen left the mills here on account of the change in management, but that is not so, as they had accepted their new positions before it was known that any change was contemplated. Mr. J. B. Vaughan is spending the week with relatives

in Virginia. Lumberton parts with these gentlemen with much regret. One night this week while a party of gentlemen were resting under the shade of some trees, quietly discussing the political situation, as they enjoyed their cigars, a beautiful vision caused perfect silence and while it lasted not one word was spoken. The clock had just tolled out 11, and the front door of a residence some distance away came slowly open. An electric light was suspended from the ceiling in the passage, and as a young couple passed out on the porch, closing the door gently behind them, it was observed that the door contained a large glass panel. In front of this glass door with the electric light burning on the inside, we wished for a moving picture machine. If anyone ever saw a bumblebee kissing a rose an idea may be formed. We do not like to see anything like that and if people start that business right before our eyes we will control them well enough to make them look some other way. When young people desire to show their affection for each other by letting their lips meet gently, please go to the end of the porch where the vines will hide the scene.

In one of the front windows down at the picture show is posted a blotter bearing the announcement of the coming of Mr. Bert Leigh in "45 Minutes From Broadway." As our theatre-goers are well aware, Mr. Leigh made the hit of last season here in "The Man on the Box," and the public is hereby notified that he will be seen in Lumberton again this season, appearing Friday night, October 1st.

It now seems that the vacancy in the postoffice here caused by the death of Dr. R. M. Norment, who has been postmaster over 12 years, is going to bring on a contest that is to be regretted. Mr. R. O. Edmund, who has been deputy postmaster for several years, would be for her to receive the appointment to fill the vacancy. The hundreds of friends of Dr. Norment are very anxious that the widow be appointed to fill out the unexpired term and have procured a strong petition in her behalf. Mr. Edmund thinks he is entitled to it, while the friends of Mrs. Norment think that she should have it, and will do all in their power to assist her in getting it. Mr. Edmund has made one of the best postoffice officials in this section, and what a majority of the friends of both him and Mrs. Norment would like to see, would be for her to receive the appointment and he retain his present position, which we understand is in the civil service.

Speaking of fruit, we heard a gentleman make the statement this week that he knew he had no less than 25 bushels of peaches on the ground in his orchard, lying there going to waste. He said he was welcome to them if they would gather them.

About 420 people went from here and surrounding country on the excursion to Wilmington Thursday, but notwithstanding the fact that some rain fell during the day it was a dry crowd on the return trip.

Next Tuesday the Seaboard will operate an excursion to Norfolk. The fare from Lumberton for one round trip will be \$4.50. It is expected that quite a number will go from here.

To give some idea of what is going on here in the way of using the mails for political purposes, the Freeman Printing Company is running day and night during the past ten days has sold 25,000 envelopes to be used for that purpose.

Mr. Jas. L. Williamson was called to Matthews last night to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Morrison, who died at the home of her father, Mr. J. B. Williamson, of that town, yesterday.

Mr. O. H. Bracy, bookkeeper for Messrs. J. D. Caldwell & Son, who has been in the hospital for several days suffering from an attack of malaria fever, is able to be out again.

Just suppose that the proposed change should be made in the jury system, how many tax payers in Robeson county would be disfranchised when the jury commissions would get through selecting. How many days would these commissioners be allowed to be on duty during the year at \$4 per day? Who wouldn't try to be a solicitor at a salary of \$1,800 for 15 weeks' work? Better figure on these propositions.

Mr. Spator from Allover, was here yesterday, spouting about the political situation in North Carolina regarding the Senatorial contest. He was well posted about conditions in all sections of the State, especially the East, Raleigh, Durham and Greensboro.

A teachers' institute to continue for two weeks will begin here Monday, and will be for white and colored teachers. It would be a clean sweep for the Governor, but when we got him cornered he admitted that he had not been to any of the places he mentioned since before Christmas.

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MOOSERS HAVE TROUBLES.

National Committee Seats White Delegates Over Negroes.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—A troublous world confronted the new-born Progressive party tonight at the end of its first day of political responsibility.

After an almost continuous session that lasted from noon today until nearly midnight, the provisional National Committee of the new party adjourned Monday morning, for the long session on three contests for seats in the convention and had decided on one. In that one 12 negroes, contesting the seats of 12 white delegates from Alabama, were ruled out.

A bitter dispute over the negro-white delegate question in the State of Florida was the cause of the late adjournment, after an animated argument that several times forced the committee to turn out the contestants and the newspaper men and go into executive session. The negro delegates were so weary and worn, until 9 o'clock Monday morning, for the long session on three contests for seats in the convention and had decided on one. In that one 12 negroes, contesting the seats of 12 white delegates from Alabama, were ruled out.

The Florida in "45 Minutes From Broadway." As our theatre-goers are well aware, Mr. Leigh made the hit of last season here in "The Man on the Box," and the public is hereby notified that he will be seen in Lumberton again this season, appearing Friday night, October 1st.

It now seems that the vacancy in the postoffice here caused by the death of Dr. R. M. Norment, who has been postmaster over 12 years, is going to bring on a contest that is to be regretted. Mr. R. O. Edmund, who has been deputy postmaster for several years, would be for her to receive the appointment to fill the vacancy. The hundreds of friends of Dr. Norment are very anxious that the widow be appointed to fill out the unexpired term and have procured a strong petition in her behalf. Mr. Edmund thinks he is entitled to it, while the friends of Mrs. Norment think that she should have it, and will do all in their power to assist her in getting it. Mr. Edmund has made one of the best postoffice officials in this section, and what a majority of the friends of both him and Mrs. Norment would like to see, would be for her to receive the appointment and he retain his present position, which we understand is in the civil service.

Speaking of fruit, we heard a gentleman make the statement this week that he knew he had no less than 25 bushels of peaches on the ground in his orchard, lying there going to waste. He said he was welcome to them if they would gather them.

About 420 people went from here and surrounding country on the excursion to Wilmington Thursday, but notwithstanding the fact that some rain fell during the day it was a dry crowd on the return trip.

Next Tuesday the Seaboard will operate an excursion to Norfolk. The fare from Lumberton for one round trip will be \$4.50. It is expected that quite a number will go from here.

To give some idea of what is going on here in the way of using the mails for political purposes, the Freeman Printing Company is running day and night during the past ten days has sold 25,000 envelopes to be used for that purpose.

Mr. Jas. L. Williamson was called to Matthews last night to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Morrison, who died at the home of her father, Mr. J. B. Williamson, of that town, yesterday.

Mr. O. H. Bracy, bookkeeper for Messrs. J. D. Caldwell & Son, who has been in the hospital for several days suffering from an attack of malaria fever, is able to be out again.

Just suppose that the proposed change should be made in the jury system, how many tax payers in Robeson county would be disfranchised when the jury commissions would get through selecting. How many days would these commissioners be allowed to be on duty during the year at \$4 per day? Who wouldn't try to be a solicitor at a salary of \$1,800 for 15 weeks' work? Better figure on these propositions.

Mr. Spator from Allover, was here yesterday, spouting about the political situation in North Carolina regarding the Senatorial contest. He was well posted about conditions in all sections of the State, especially the East, Raleigh, Durham and Greensboro.

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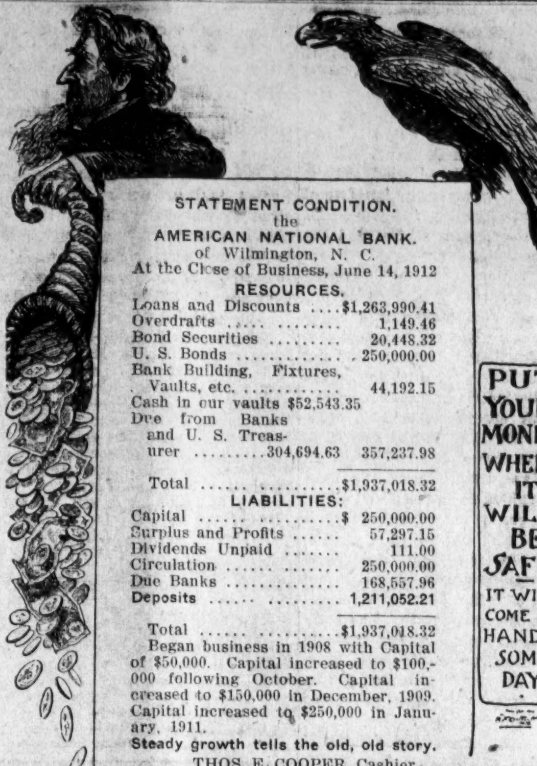
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STATEMENT CONDITION.
the
AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.
of Wilmington, N. C.
At the Close of Business, June 14, 1912

RESOURCES.
Loans and Discounts \$1,263,990.41
Overdrafts 1,149.46
Bond Securities 204,433.22
U. S. Bonds 250,000.00
Bank Building, Fixtures, Vaults, etc. 44,192.15
Cash in our vaults \$52,543.35
Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer 304,694.63 357,237.98
Total \$1,937,018.32

LIABILITIES:
Capital \$ 250,000.00
Surplus and Profits 57,297.15
Dividends Unpaid 111.00
Circulation 250,000.00
Due Banks 168,557.96
Deposits 1,211,052.21
Total \$1,937,018.32

Began business in 1908 with Capital of \$50,000. Capital increased to \$100,000 following October, 1909. Capital increased to \$150,000 in December, 1909. Capital increased to \$250,000 in January, 1911.
Steady growth tells the old, old story.
THOS. E. COOPER, Cashier.

PUT YOUR MONEY WHERE IT WILL BE SAFE IT WILL COME IN HANDY SOME DAY

Mr. City Man:

How would you like to have pure artesian water from a flowing well, 300 feet deep, piped into your very house? Nothing to do but turn on the faucet. Pure water means no typhoid. Sounds good, eh?

Also Sewerage, Granolithic Sidewalks, Macadamized Streets.

SUNSET PARK, the investment worth waiting for, opens September 16th.

Fidelity Investment and Development Company

NO. 14 PRINCESS STREET.

KENTUCKY PRIMARIES.

New Compulsory Law. Tried Out—Result of Voting.

Louisville, Ky., August 3.—Kentucky's new compulsory primary law was tried out today for the first time, for whom the News and Observer is for in this contest; that it published news items free but that he knew of paid articles boosting Senator Simmons that has made him a supporter of him; that he was supporting him; that in his opinion every article paid for should be marked advertising that readers may not be misled; that this paid newspaper article method of campaigning is new in North Carolina and this emphasizes the importance of this matter being indicated. He said he sought to put the public on guard and not to criticize the papers for charging for their columns.

Congressman Robert Y. Thomas, Jr., Democratic representative from the Third district, has been defeated for renomination by John S. Rhea, by about 100 votes, according to unofficial returns.

In the First district Judge A. W. Bartley has been nominated by the Democrats for the office which Senator-elect Ollie James will vacate. He has over 1,000 plurality over the nearest of three other candidates.

In the Eighth district Congressman Harvey Helm, Democrat, has won the nomination against J. A. Sullivan, who was supported by Governor McCreary by over 7,000.

In the eight remaining districts in the State incumbent Congressmen had no opposition.

The Republican vote, it is said tonight, was light throughout the State.

Rev. C. F. Whitlock Here
Rev. C. F. Whitlock, of Joplin, Mo., formerly pastor of Brooklyn Baptist church, this city, is spending a vacation in this section and is being cordially greeted by a host of friends. Mr. Whitlock has arranged to do special evangelistic work in the Wilmington Baptist Association until September and will be heard with much interest by the public at large.

Denver, Colo., August 3.—Martin J. Condon, of Memphis, president of the American Snuff Company, which was adjudged a bankrupt in Federal Court yesterday at New York, said today that his endorsement to certain notes held by the defunct Carnegie Trust Company of New York, was obtained fraudulently and through misrepresentations made to him by an officer of the trust company.

WILDER & METTS
Real Estate Agents

Forty-five per cent in just five months' time is the proud record of one of our customers who disposed of his property during the past week. The beauty of the transaction is that we made both sales, in other words, proved our prediction. Another customer advised us today that the had been offered \$500 profits on a purchase made through us this week. While instances like these are exceptions, it is nothing unusual for our customers to clear handsome profits in very short periods. We believe this is because we endeavor to take a personal interest in our sales. We do not hesitate to state to our customers that if we cannot make a sale that we can feel entirely satisfied about as to the future enhancement in value, we would rather not negotiate the sale. Space here is too limited to go into the details. We simply want to cite these two instances with the hope that at least a few individuals, who have money in the bank, yielding 4 per cent or invested in stocks that return 6 per cent on the investment, may be convinced that it will pay them to consult our list of bargains either before making an investment or before it is too late to change. We are always at your service. Wilder & Metts, 11.

GIVES HIMSELF UP.

North Carolinian Says He Killed Man in Bertie County.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 3.—A man giving his name as C. S. Snipes, of Bertie county, North Carolina, surrendered to the police today, saying he was wanted in Bertie county for the murder of John Britton, September 19, 1901. Snipes told the police his conscience hurt him and that he was tired dodging the officers. He is being held pending an investigation.

Hartwell, Ga., August 3.—At the close of a revival service last night in the Reed Creek district, near here, John F. Heaton and Henry Nixon, his brother-in-law, engaged in a quarrel, in which Heaton was shot and killed. Heaton and his young wife, formerly a Miss Nixon, have been separated several weeks and this is said to have brought on the fight between the men.

Doing one's best at each moment is all there is of life—Lillian Whiting.

THE GERM WHICH

PRODUCES DANDRUFF

Finally Causes Baldness.—Kill the Germ and Save Your Hair.—Newbro's Herpicide Will Do It.

Did you ever try to discover a reason for the dying of a valuable plant? You perhaps found that life was destroyed by some insect or parasite working about the roots and sapping away the elements which go to support plant life.

The dandruff germ exercises the same destructive influence upon the life of the hair. It forces its way down the follicle around the hair bulb and thus prevents the hair from getting proper nourishment. The hair dries and drops out.

Newbro's Herpicide prevents this by killing the germ. It also frees the scalp from the accumulations of dirt and sebum. With the removal of these obstacles to a clean, healthy scalp, the hair will grow naturally and luxuriantly.

Herpicide is known as the Original Dandruff Germ Destroyer.

One-dollar size bottles are sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Applications may be obtained at the better barber shops and hair dressing parlors.

Send 10c in postage or silver to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich., for a nice sample of Herpicide and a booklet telling all about the hair.

ROBT. R. BELLAMY, Special Agent.



A Western Comedy
BIJOU Monday.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE		
Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective May 28th, 1912.		
DEPARTURES:		ARRIVALS:
TO AND FROM		
No. 90. 1:40 A. M.	Goldboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 12:35 P. M. and Richmond 1:10 P. M.	No. 91. 1:00 A. M.
No. 51. 5:30 A. M.	Chadbourne, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 12:30 A. M.
No. 64. 1:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65. 1:40 P. M.
No. 48. 8:30 A. M.	Goldboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:15 P. M.
No. 53. 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford through Pullman Parlor Car Service between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. 8:05 P. M.
No. 55. 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourne, Conway (1), Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54. 1:40 P. M.
No. 62. 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P. M.
No. 50. 1:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 50. 10:15 A. M.
No. 43. 7:00 P. M.	Goldboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Parlor, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 10:00 A. M.
No. 57. 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourne, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58. 8:30 A. M.
Daily. Daily except Sunday. Daily except Monday.		
For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call phone 160.		
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.		

To the Beach

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect June 1st, 1912.

WEEK DAYS:	
Leave Wilmington. 6:30 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:30 P. M.	Leave Beach. 6:30 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:45 P. M.
Business Men's Express daily except Saturday and Sunday stops only at Wrightsville and stations on the Beach.	
FREIGHT:	
Leave Wilmington. 6:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 4:00 P. M. 7:00 P. M.	Leave Beach. 7:15 A. M. 12:15 P. M. 6:15 P. M. 8:15 P. M.
Freight depot open daily except Sunday from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.	
SUNDAYS:	
Leave Wilmington. 7:00 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:30 P. M.	Leave Beach. 7:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:45 P. M.
Freight depot open Sunday from 10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.	
Express trains stop only at Wrightsville and stations on the Beach.	
FREIGHT:	
Leave Wilmington. 11:30 A. M.	Leave Beach. 12:15 P. M.
Freight depot open Sunday from 10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.	
Express trains stop only at Wrightsville and stations on the Beach.	
TELEPHONE 607	
For information about train movements and all matters connected with transportation department.	

W.B. & S. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Thursday, Aug. 1st 1912.

P. M.	
3:15 Lv. Wilmington A. M.	8:15
4:20 Town Creek	7:20
4:30 Solva	7:30
4:55 Ar. Southport	7:45
Daily, except Sunday.	
Special train operated Sunday only, leaving Southport, 6:30 A. M., arriving Wilmington, 8:15 A. M. Returning, leave Wilmington, 7:30 P. M., arriving Southport, 9:00 P. M.	
H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.	

Clyde Steamship Company

to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

for information about train movements and all matters connected with transportation department.

Wilmington to New York. Steamship "Navaho," Fri., July 19, 1912. Steamship "Carib," Fri., July 26, 1912.

Wilmington to Georgetown. Steamship "Navaho," Mon., July 22, 1912. Steamship "Carib," Mon., July 29, 1912.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to H. G. SMALLWOOD, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager. H. E. MAYNARD, V. P. and G. M.

FOR CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT.

Harper line of steamers leave Wilmington daily except Sunday, for Southport, 9 A. M.; for Carolina Beach, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Southport, 11:45 A. M.; Carolina Beach, 12:45 and 5:45 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE. Leave for Southport, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Carolina Beach, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Carolina Beach, 12:45 and 5:30 P. M.

Positively no dogs allowed at Carolina Beach.

Fare to Southport, Sunday, 50 cents round trip. Carolina Beach, daily, 25 cents round trip.

N. & W

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the
postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act
of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily
newspaper in North Carolina, is published
daily except Monday, at \$6 per year, \$3 for
six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50
cents for one month, served by carriers in
the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year,
\$1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25
cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on
application, and advertisers may feel as-
sured that through the columns of this
paper they may reach all Wilmington,
Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in
South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, com-
munications espousing the cause of a pri-
vate enterprise or a political candidate,
and like matter, will be charged at the
rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in
advance, a half rate will be allowed. An-
nouncements of fairs, festivals, balls, hop-
picks, society meetings, political meet-
ings, etc., will be charged under same con-
ditions except so much thereof as may be
of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before ex-
piration of contract are charged transient
rates for transient advertisements must be
paid in advance. Contract advertisers will
not be allowed to exceed their space at
same rates, or advertise anything foreign
to their regular business without extra
charge. Advertisements to occupy special
place will be charged for according to po-
sition desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51;
Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call
either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain
important news, or discuss briefly and
properly subjects of real interest, are not
wanted; and if acceptable in every other
way, they will invariably be rejected un-
less the real name of the author accompa-
nies the same, not necessarily for publica-
tion, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, August 4, 1912.

A fashion note says women will
wear more hair this Fall than they
have been wearing. There is some-
thing false in that statement.

It is said that a sun bath is the best
of germicides, but the shady side of
the street looks good to a fellow who
does not want to get in the swim with
the sunshine bathers.

"Why is it," asks a lady writer,
"that when the wife goes away, the
house goes to the dogs and the hus-
band goes to the club?" It is because
the club won't come to him.

Even so, the most puzzling feature
of the campaign is the conspicuous
lack of any reason why the Bull Moose
got it into his head to butt into a po-
litical situation that did not look good
to anybody.

An amusing National convention
will meet in Chicago tomorrow. How-
ever, it will not be amusing to Presi-
dent Taft. He will feel like biting off
the head of the Sphinx when he reads
about the anti-Taft doings of that con-
vention.

Says the Kansas City Journal: "Of-
ficial statistics show that there are
three men who stammer to one woman
who does it." Well, now, perhaps our
gentlemen friends are more often
brought face-to-face with accusations
that call for stammering.

At Seagirt next Wednesday, Wood-
row Wilson will be notified that the
Nation's Democracy has nominated him
for President, and, in order to in-
duce him to accept it he will be told
that the present indications are that
his election will be as nearly unani-
mous as can be.

After the Bull Moose convention
finishes up its work in Chicago and
nominates Roosevelt for President,
many Republicans who are on the
fence will watch three handwagons
and pick out the one which has the
most likelihood of reaching Washing-
ton by the 4th of next March.

Taft, in accepting the nomination
at the hands of the Chicago conven-
tion, regarded the nomination as a
compliment because the convention
wanted to do the ladylike thing and
give him a square deal for the nomina-
tion. On the other hand, Roosevelt
says the convention was a monstrous
fraud and worker of iniquity. These
two irreconcilable views show that a
man can lie to beat the band and not
be able to see what a whopper he can
tell.

Uncle Sam is somewhat short of
funds, which indicates that those who
administer his affairs have used up
about all the taxes which the masses
pay to sustain the government. Peo-
ple cannot see themselves paying any
tax to Uncle Sam, but all the money
he ever had or ever will be able to
have is gotten out of the pockets of
the people by means of an indirect
tax. It is a tax which the Republi-
cans so levy as to enable special
interests to squeeze out of us a larger
share than our Uncle Samuel has
coming to him.

In Washington on Thursday, Presi-
dent Taft was notified of his nomina-
tion for the Presidency. Since the 25th
of June, however, Col. Roosevelt and
Senator Dixon have been notifying him
every day that he was not nominated
but that the National convention which
pretended to nominate him was an ag-
gregation of highwaymen and body-
snatchers. Evidently, President Taft
doesn't believe a word they say, for he
accepted the nomination and made a
speech of 10,000 words, showing that
Roosevelt and Dixon, as smart as they
think they are, do not know a nomi-
nation when they see it.

THE SOUTH'S YOUNG STATESMEN

Senator Luke Lea, of Tennessee, is
still the youngest United States Sen-
ator, but Texas will push him closely
for the honor with her youthful states-
man in the person of the Hon. Morris
Sheppard, recently chosen in the Dem-
ocratic primaries to succeed the able
Senator Joseph W. Bailey. For a
young man, with little or no political
experience, Senator Lea has become a
prominent figure at Washington and
is fast acquiring a national reputation.
Sheppard, no doubt, will become fam-
ous as a Southern Senator, for he is
not only brilliant and able but has had
eleven years experience in the politi-
cal arena.

Senator-elect Sheppard is only 37
years of age, but for the past eleven
years he has represented a Texas dis-
trict in the National House of Rep-
resentatives. Altogether he has had a
rather remarkable career, having
had the rare honor of having suc-
ceeded his able father as a Congressman
from the Lone Star State. He is
ranked in the House as an orator, and
his record in that branch of Congress
indicates that Texas is to have another
Senator who will keep up the enviable
reputation of the State for its able rep-
resentation in the United States Sen-
ate. Few States have ever had such a
strong Senatorial team as Senators
Culberson and Bailey, each a giant in
a class of his own.

The representative South, typified
in its militant democracy, generally
sends its ablest men to the Senate and
the longer they are kept there the
more conspicuous they become as Na-
tional legislators. It is fortunate that,
while the Southern States again are
placing their national honors in the
hands of their big men, North Caro-
lina has at Washington two Senators
who are still young but who stand
high in the councils of the Nation. It
ought to be gratifying to North Caro-
linians that one of her Senators is to-
day the most conspicuous legislative
leader in the highest chamber of the
Congress of the great American repub-
lic. Whatever are our ambitions or
our personal preferences, it ill be-
comes North Carolinians to attempt
to detract from his conspicuous abil-
ity or his eminence in having reach-
ed a position upon which the eyes of
the Nation's men are focused. When
they stop to reflect upon the fact that
any North Carolinian who can get to
the top and hold it down with the plau-
dits of his party and the admiration
of political opponents, they must know
that he has in him elements which are
too self-evident to warrant reasonable
detraction. We stultify ourselves when
we fail to appreciate or recognize any
career which is both conspicuous and
honorable. Senator Simmons has able
and honorable opponents who can well
stand upon their reputations and mer-
its without making it necessary to
either misrepresent his motives or be-
smirch his record. We can vote our
preferences on higher grounds than
that and make our choice of men upon
their own merits, if they have any to
win our appreciation and approval.

These remarks are only incidental
to this reference to the South's able
young men, in whom we rejoice and
in whom all Southerners should mani-
fest pride, as it is deserved by notable
achievements. It is only necessary to
add that the South has plenty more of
Senatorial timber in training and wait-
ing, yet the youngsters do not seem
to be disposed to wait so long. How-
ever, Southern constituencies, while
ready to honor youth when all things
are even as to ability and character,
fully appreciate the wisdom and im-
portance of keeping its trained and
able men in a position where they can
become continually more useful to the
States and more potent in National
affairs. The reputation of men of the
big class gives reputation to their
States, and when our Senators and
Congressmen already have acquired
leadership in National affairs, the peo-
ple recognize the wisdom of contin-
uing its honored men in high positions
which they have filled with indispu-
table credit to themselves and their
State.

The young man always has oppor-
tunities ahead of him and the South
is more and more offering the best of
chances to the young man who is qual-
ified and fitted for its best honors. The
South has plenty of strong timber to
be warped into the National establish-
ment and all that the right kind of
man has to do is to sit steady in the
boat and bide his time. The young
statesmen can't get away if they will
only stand hitherto.

THE PUBLIC CONSCIENCE.

The grand jury, at the termination
of its labors on Friday in the Superi-
or Court, did well to recommend to
ministers of the gospel and the press
that they devote more time to the edu-
cation of the public conscience and to
the inculcation of better morals in the
people of the community.

Judge Carter, presiding over the
court, had previously said that condi-
tions in any community are largely
what the people want them and that
the people of any community are
largely responsible for the conditions
as they have them. His Honor point-
ed out the fact; the grand jury set
forth the remedy. It was also made
very plain by Judge Carter that ex-
tremes never meet and he suggested
earlier in the term that the ultra-pro-
hibitionists and the ultra-opponents of

prohibition get together on a common
platform for the upholding of the maj-
esty of the law. We believe that this
is the only solution of the present
unsatisfactory conditions as they are
found in the county. There is room
to give and take; there should be some
ground upon which all good citizens
could meet in common, irrespective of
passion and prejudice, and join hands
for the enforcement of law and the
maintenance of order.

An awakening of the public con-
science, an appreciation of good citizen-
ship, and the cultivation of civic right-
eousness, is an end most earnestly to
be desired and we believe that the end
can be met with more attention on the
part of the individual to what consti-
tutes good citizenship and to what
forces he should give his support in
the maintenance of law and order. All
men are not wholly bad. We have
faith enough in humankind to believe
with the proper introspection and a
consideration of the duties of citizen-
ship, by the individual, frequently
borne in upon him from the pulpit and
the press, will work a wondrous
change in any community. The stand-
ard of civic righteousness, though
out of the world, has grown vastly high-
er within the past decade and it is a
favorable omen when men are giving
a larger consideration to these mat-
ters and when grand juries think it
worth while to stimulate the people
the press and the pulpit.

However men may differ as to pro-
hibition, and however their views of
personal liberty may vary, all good
citizens—all citizens worthy the name
—can meet on a common plane of law,
order and decency, and we believe
that they will. Judge Carter and the
grand jury have performed a great
public service in Wilmington if they
have done no more than awaken the
people of the community to a sense
of their responsibility as citizens.
What has been done here during the
past week has been done to make
Wilmington a better and a more de-
sirable city, and the best sentiment of
the public is bound to approve and
uphold all reasonable efforts to safe-
guard morals and vindicate the maj-
esty of the law.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANIES

Just as Wilmington has demon-
strated by her local fire insurance com-
pany, the small city of Kingston has
proven by the success of her life in-
surance company that the insurance
business can be conducted as well in
North Carolina as it can be done in
New York, New Jersey, Connecticut
or London. There are now several
home life and fire insurance compa-
nies in North Carolina and they are
all conducted on a sound basis and
each is as reliable and solvent as any
other companies in proportion to as-
sets and liabilities.

The North State Life Insurance Co.,
is a Kingston corporation, and on
Thursday the company celebrated its
sixth anniversary with a record of
business showing that the company is
an established and growing institu-
tion. During July the field force
made a special campaign for policy
applications, and a fifteen-day contest
resulted in the writing of \$225,000 in-
surance. That amount of business
was marked on the books as "Compli-
mentary to Mr. Rouse" who is the
president and under whose capable
management the company has scored
the most gratifying success. A cor-
respondent writes that July proved the
most successful in the company's his-
tory. Prizes were offered to the
agents who wrote the most insurance
and for the largest number of policies
written by agents during the two
weeks preceding the end of the fiscal
year, which was August 1st. The
competition was strenuous and the re-
sult was greater than was expected.

The same correspondent writes:
"The first policy issued by the North
State Life at the beginning of busi-
ness in 1906, was to United States
Senator F. M. Simmons." This
shows that we have confidence in our-
selves and the splendid success of
Kingston's insurance company shows
that our confidence is fully justified
when our best business men are at
the helm. Senator Simmons led the
way in demonstrating his faith in
home enterprises and if all our lead-
ing men would follow that example it
would assure success for all our un-
dertakings.

The North State Home Insurance
Company is now operating only in
North and South Carolina, but the
management announces that they will
be soon extended to Georgia and Flor-
ida. The best thing about it is that
this North Carolina insurance com-
pany can point to its complete success
and do business anywhere with refer-
ences from the best insurance au-
thorities and financiers in the country.

The South is beginning to keep its
millions of insurance money at home,
and the time is coming when these
home insurance companies will be a
powerful part of the economic and
financial system of the South.

GEORGIA WOMEN TO PRACTICE LAW

The Savannah Morning News tells
us that on Wednesday last women won
a substantial victory in the upper
branch of the Georgia Legislature.
The victory was the passage of a bill
permitting women to practice law in
Georgia. The News says it was pass-
ed by a majority so large that the

House will be sure to pass it when
it reaches that body.

It sounds strange at this late day
to be reading about a fight to open
new opportunities to women. Georgia,
strange to say, has a law prohibiting
women from practicing law, or else
no bill would be necessary to give
women that privilege. In years to
come it will be wondered that we
have so adored woman and yet refused
to give her every right and privilege
enjoyed by man. Speaking about the
fight over the bill in the Georgia Sen-
ate, the Morning News says:

"The women's clubs have worked
hard for the bill and they are doubt-
less gratified by the partial success
they have achieved. And they are
gratified for another reason, namely,
the increasing disposition to grant
justice to women. The passage of the
foregoing bill by the Senate is an in-
dication of this disposition. If the bill
becomes a law, and there are good
reasons for thinking it will, the stand-
ard of the bar will be raised. A
man lawyer would dislike greatly to
be beaten by a woman lawyer, and
hence all the men lawyers will be
spurred on to do their very best with
the cases intrusted to them. If a man
in the profession should be beaten by
a woman he would probably have to
seek a livelihood some other way—he
would get so little business. Of
course, after the novelty of the situa-
tion wore off, to be beaten by a woman
wouldn't be regarded as a knock-
out blow, but at the start it would be
a pretty severe handicap. Anyway, it
is a source of satisfaction that women
are gradually getting the right to com-
pete for a living in practically all the
fields of human endeavor."

Already in North Carolina women
have the right to practice law, if they
wish to do so, and sooner or later the
whole country will consider it nothing
but justice to grant women every
right she may desire to exercise on an
equality with men. Those Georgia
women seem to be demanding a neg-
lected right and those Georgians are
now simply complying with what their
women want. Whatever women want
will be granted when they make known
that they are ready for their full
rights.

"Not until a short time ago was the
demand made upon the candidates
that they must pay for what boosting
they get through the newspapers,"
Governor Kitchin is quoted as saying
in his Charlotte speech Thursday
night. All of which is tantamount to
saying that the publishers of the State
are at least awake to the fact that
they are business men and that hon-
ored words of politicians and letters of
congratulation and a pat on the back
no longer pays printers' and paper
bills at the end of the month.

The Shall Not Suffer Party will hold
its National convention at Chicago
tomorrow. In the meantime, the Re-
publicans had better not leave any of
their electors lying around loose where
they can be easily picked up for the
Third Term.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Richmond has again eclipsed its
own building record by issuing per-
mits for new structures during the
month of July for \$1,200,000, beating
the building schedule of July last year
by \$42,000. In the past two years the
heart of the business section has been
practically rebuilt, in many cases
buildings of four stories giving way to
towering structures of from ten to
twenty stories.—Savannah News.

In the future battleships in the
United States navy may burn oil ex-
clusively for fuel. The new battle-
ships, the Nevada and Oklahoma, burn
oil and there is a great saving in fire-
room and fuel weights. The fireroom
force can be reduced fifty per cent,
and the length of space required for
boilers and fireroom has been decreas-
ed from 128 to 66 feet. Engineer of-
ficers of the navy anticipate such sat-
isfactory results that they are sure oil
will soon be adopted as the exclusive
fuel for battleships.—Savannah News.

The farmers who raise the food of
the nation receive something less
than a third of the amount the con-
sumers pay. That is the statement of
B. F. Yoakum, head of the Frisco
Railway lines, who keeps in close
touch with farming conditions in the
West and Southwest. If food prices
keep going up and the farmer is not
enriched, who gets the money? As a
transportation man Mr. Yoakum nat-
urally sees that part of it first, point-
ing out that bad roads often prevent
the farmer from getting to market,
take up the time of men and teams
and necessitate light loads, increas-
ing the cost of delivery at railroad
stations. He knows good roads would
save millions every year. But after
the farmer gets his produce to the
depot the railroad company takes a
heavy toll for freight and express costs
a great deal more.—Baltimore Sun.

A CARD.

Editor Morning Star:
I desire to call the attention of the
public to a correction of the reports
which have been published in our daily
papers for the past two weeks, said
report stating that I was maintaining a
nuisance by renting my property to
persons for the purpose of running a
house of ill fame.

I wish to state that I have never yet
received any report or complaint from
any person or citizen living near my
property and no doubt these reports
which have been published were re-
ported by persons who have frequented
said places and know whereof they
spoke. If I had received any com-
plaint I assure you I would have taken
immediate steps to alleviate the com-
plaint.

I trust the public will look on these
reports as being a case of very poor
judgment for which His Honor has
very forcibly reprimanded our city of-
ficials. Yours truly,
W. J. BRADSHAW.

The United States of America at
present, like Rhode Island beforetime,
has two capitals—Seagirt and Bever-
ly.—Providence Journal.

White Linen Sale!

Linen is the Comfortable fabric for wear for these Hot days.

46-inch White Linen Suiting at	48c
36-inch White Linen Lawn or Linen Suiting and Art Linen, at	48c
90-inch Linen Suiting, at	98c
36-inch Brown Linen Suiting, at	15c
36-inch Brown Linen Suiting, at	25c
36-inch Brown Linen Suiting, at	35c
36-inch Brown Linen Suiting, at	50c
36-inch White Linene Suiting, at	10c

A Fine Line White Lawns, Linens, Flaxons, Luna Lawns, Mercerized Lawn and Batiste, French Lawns, Black Batiste. 15c, 19c, 25c, 39c

Bath Suits—Men's Women's, Boys' and Girls'.

Mosquito
Canopies,
Porch Screens
and
Hammocks.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Mattings,
Trunks,
Bags
and
Suit Cases.

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP

By "A Pastor" in Maxton
Scottish Chief

The influence, and hence the re-
sponsibility of Christian men and wo-
men should determine the character of
their citizenship. If Jesus Christ came
to our world to introduce a new order
of things in human society, He also
brought a new power and influence for
its preservation and perpetuation, by
fulfilling the old principles of brotherly
love, truth and right living. And so
it becomes the plain duty of every one
to make these fundamental principles
of society characteristic of his citizen-
ship.

As salt preserves from corruption
and decay, so it is the duty of the
Christian citizen to preserve the mass
of society from utter corruption and
decay. For this reason we ought to
"put off the works of darkness and put
on the armor of light." It has been
nearly two thousand years since "the
Son of Righteousness arose with heal-
ing in his wings." It has been daylight
a long time, yet some who profess to
be children of light are still wearing
their night clothes, walking as chil-
dren of the night and not as children
of the day. If the Christian citizen
fulfills the purpose of Christ as "the
salt of the earth," he must walk hon-
estly as in the day and be do what he
does openly and above board. As
some one has put it, "God has put the
solitary into families, and bound fam-
ilies into communities, and organized
communities into nations, and there
are certain duties and responsibilities
arising from these relationships." We
never forget what the community
owes us as individuals, but we are
careful to give the community what
we as recipients of the blessings of
good government owe to it? There are
three classes of citizens in organized
society, and they consider their obli-
gations from as many view points.
Some seem to think their business
to get all they can out of it. Senator
Stacey's disgraceful maxim, "To the
victor belongs the spoils," is their con-
ception of citizenship. Another is the
indifferent fellow. He is not opposed
to good government and high moral
standards, but then he is different and
undisturbed by any condition. Our
obligation is positive. It is not
enough to merely keep the law, but
the Christian citizen must make him-
self felt in the community, and, if
necessary, be positive and aggressive in
his opposition to evil. And lastly,
there is the solemn and appreciative
view of a Christian citizen, which is
considered from his relation to the
kingdom of Christ, which it seems to
make his duty clear.

Civic order is divine order, and
Jesus Christ was the world's greatest
citizen—great because He was true,
"He loved righteousness and hated
iniquity." If ever His spirit burnt
addressing the politicians at Jerusa-
lem, when He said: "You hypocrites,
you make heavy burdens grievous to
be borne, and bind them on men's
shoulders, but will not touch them
with one of your fingers. How can ye
escape the damnation of hell?"

The most imperative need of organ-
ized society is a citizenship that ex-
presses itself in high moral standards.
Then we should endeavor to en-
throned the principles of justice and truth
in the hearts of all the people, and pray
for the time when all men will pray
with their lives and with their bal-
lots, "Thy Kingdom Come."

TEDDY LEAVES TODAY.

Goes to Chicago to Attend Progressive
Convention.
Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Col.
Roosevelt will leave tomorrow for Chi-
cago to attend the National Progress-
ive convention. The colonel said he
hoped to be able to leave on the re-
turn in time to reach home Friday,
giving him a week's rest before he
goes to New England.

Col. Roosevelt said he did not know
who would be permanent chairman of
the convention and had no idea who
would be nominated for Vice Presi-
dent.

GLIMPSE OF WILMINGTON

A Few Facts and Figures as to the
Thriving, Growing and Beautiful
City by the Sea, Wilmington, N. C.,
With a Future Second to No Place
in the State.
(By E. T. W.)

The Atlantic Coast Line's \$350,000
(including fixtures) seven-story Union
station; a \$250,000 eight-story hotel;
a new eight-story steel-frame bank;
to cost about \$300,000; a large three-
story cold storage plant, to cost about
\$100,000; a new \$30,000 Y. M. C. A.
building; a large \$50,000 cannery
factory; a three-story Memorial School
building, to cost about \$100,000.

In addition to the improvements cit-
ed above, the members of the Red
Cross Society will soon build a large
Sanitarium. Much improvement is also
being done to the streets, \$300,000 be-
ing spent on this work. \$300,000 is
also being spent on deepening the
channel four feet, in the Cape Fear
river, from the city to Southport. This
will give 30 feet at low tide.

A new, fine \$650,000 customs house
is to be built. The Wilmington Com-
press Company is just completing a
costly improvement that will double
its capacity. The owners, Alexander
Sprunt & Son, are now the largest
single cotton exporters in the south,
handling in the year 1911, about 450,
000 bales.

Several large apartment houses are
being built. Many large and fine resi-
dences are being built in all parts of
the city as well as in the suburbs.
Many deals are on foot which are not
to be mentioned now.

There are seven thriving banks in
the city, with total resources at the
1st of June, 1912, \$14,744,214.70. The
postoffice receipts in 1911, were \$118,-
250. Exports in 1911, \$28,812,543. Im-
ports \$3,300,000. Jobbers' sales \$70,
000,000.

There is no better fire department in
the South than we have at Wilming-
ton. This is the only city in North

Carolina which is placed in first-class
by the Underwriters.

As to a Summer resort, there is no
better place on the Atlantic coast,
with Wrightsville Beach about eight
miles from the city. Large, clean and
comfortable cars are run to and from
the city to the beach, every 30 min-
utes, with good service.

The people are refined and full of
hospitality. Wilmington is the gate-
way port of the Old North State, and
all North Carolinians should be proud
of her. So watch her grow, and not
blow.

MAN RUNS AMUCK.

George Ballew Shoots Up Summer Ho-
tel—Wounds Three Persons.

South Platte, Colo., Aug. 3.—George
Ballew, aged 29 years, a native of Ten-
nessee, last night ran amuck at a Sum-
mer hotel here, shot and perhaps fat-
ally wounded three persons, set fire
to the hotel and for several hours held
the Summer colony in terror, threaten-
ing to shoot "the first one to open his
mouth."

The wounded, who were taken to a
Denver hospital, are Charles Wall-
brecht, shot in arm, proprietor of ho-
tel; Mrs. Charles Wallbrecht, shot in
body, seriously; James McWhorter, a
tourist, believed to be from Kansas
City, shot in arm.

Ballew is being trailed by a posse
headed by the sheriff of Jefferson
county. Authorities today explained
that they believed Ballew temporarily
insane from having brooded over the
desertion of his young wife several
months ago and that the Wallbrechts
were attacked because Ballew held the
delusion that Mrs. Wallbrecht had
caused the estrangement.

For several hours following the
shooting Ballew held the Summer col-
ony in terror and with a threat of
death tried to prevent Telegraph Op-
erator Paine from notifying authorities
in Denver.

Reduction Sale!

Prices on all Dresses,
Shirt Waists & Bath
Suits Reduced 1-4

A. D. BROWN

On Being Hard-Up

Have you ever been broke? Didn't have a cent and needed a lit-
tle "coin" to pay a pressing creditor or to go into a profitable deal?
It sure is a distressing feeling.

Some folks are never broke; always seem to be on Easy street.
We have found that they are the ones who make it a rule to save
something each pay day and put it in the bank.

The man with the bank account has that Independent Feeling.
Follow his example and you will always be ahead. We pay Four Per
Cent Compound Interest on all accounts.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

JUDGE NAMES COMMITTEE

Mr. J. A. Taylor and Drs. Bellamy and Thames Appointed to Represent Court in Investigating Convict Camp Conditions

Acting on the report of the grand jury, filed Friday afternoon, Judge Carter, in Superior Court yesterday afternoon appointed Mr. J. Allan Taylor, Dr. Harlee Bellamy and Dr. John Thames a committee to represent the court in investigating conditions at the Federal Point road convict camp, and to take such steps as would be necessary to correct the bad conditions which, according to the report of the grand jury, exist at the present time.

The action of Judge Carter bore out his statement made after the report of the grand jury had been read in court, when he declared he would take steps to see that every convict was removed from the camp until it can be placed in better condition from a sanitary and humanitarian standpoint. It also followed a request from Chairman D. McEachern, of the Board of County Commissioners, that a committee be appointed to investigate the conditions. Chairman McEachern made the request yesterday morning after he had filed a statement from the Commissioners with the court in answer to the report of the grand jury.

In making the appointment Judge Carter declared that he felt satisfied that the accommodations at the camp were not sufficient for the number of prisoners kept there, and that he wanted the committee to deal with the matter from a humanitarian standpoint. He said that the court did not recognize that there was any issue between the Commissioners and the grand jury, and that if there should be any issue between the committee and the grand jury he did not want the committee to sit as a tribunal on this issue. He asked the members of the committee to deal with conditions as they find them and to keep in touch with the situation until the camp is in such condition that the prisoners can be kept there humanely. He said that he wanted it distinctly understood that the committee is not to investigate the grand jury.

The court directed the committee to consider the conditions from a sanitary dietary viewpoint, as to whether the prisoners are properly clothed and if they are required to sleep in the same garments in which they work all day; whether they are provided with proper food and enough of it, to fit them for the hard labor that they are called upon to perform; and whether proper sleeping facilities are provided, pointing out that three men cannot sleep on one cot, and that if they sleep on the hard floor of an iron cage they are not in condition to perform their work.

He asked that the committee also inspect all the camps and to deal with conditions as they find them, and to report to him when he returns here the latter part of September. He also told the members of the committee that the Board of Commissioners would probably allow them a proper fee for their services, but that if they did not, the court would take up a popular subscription with which to recompense them.

Chairman D. McEachern came into court yesterday morning and stated that he would like to answer the report of the grand jury for the Board of Commissioners. He handed the court the following prepared statement which was read by the clerk:

Chairman McEachern's Statement
"I desire to be heard as chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, relative to the report of grand jury and your comments thereon.
"For your information, I will say the majority of our board have been Commissioners for nine to thirteen years continuously, and have endeavored to give the county our best efforts at all times. We have nothing to fear and ask no favors.
"As to the report of the grand jury, we fail to find the grounds for such comments as made by you yesterday.
"They found the farm in splendid condition, the jail fairly clean and well kept, rock quarry camp well kept, clean, substantial food, kitchen clean and neat. Castle Haynes camp kitchen and ground surrounding needs some cleaning, and the care stands where the sun shines on it, and in which the sick are confined during the day.
"What is healthier than sunshine and fresh air, is what our county physician asks. As to the sick, we keep no sick in the movable camp. If a prisoner at either of these camps gets sick he is at once sent to the main camp or the hospital, even though it requires a guard to remain with him at the hospital, and is only kept in the cage until we can send him away. As to cleaning in and around the kitchen, we are of the opinion that at some time during the day nearly all kitchens need cleaning up.
"The Carolina Beach road camp. Did the jury investigate this camp at all? Their report says 'we are told,' the number of prisoners by a negro cook. 'We were told' what they got to eat, were told where the meals were served. All this information by the negro cook. Why did they limit their investigation of the camp to one negro? Why did not they investigate further, if conditions were as they were told? Why did they not go further down the road to where the men were working and ask the prisoners, the guards, and the man in charge? We suppose because they were told the foreman was sick. Did they think all the prisoners would be sent out to work without guards or foreman, or did they think the negro cook knew more than the county physician, the foreman, the guards, and the prisoners?
"Our county superintendent of health is employed for all his time to look after the public institution. He says these camps are in good sanitary condition. The foreman at all the camps says the prisoners get all they want to eat and the prisoners themselves say they get all they want to eat, and I wish to say after personal investigation that the same quality of food is furnished at all the camps, so if the quality is good at East Wilmington and Castle Haynes camps, why should the Federal Road camp be in such

deplorable condition? Why should the authorities be so careful at two camps and then become inhuman barbarians at the other camp?
"Hence, we ask that you appoint a committee or ask the president of the County Medical Association to name a committee of physicians to visit this or all the camps and report at your next term of court, as it is now too late to properly investigate and report at this term. We would prefer that you have every employee of the county road foreman and every prisoner in the county brought in open court and make statements as to conditions.
"As to the Commissioners complying with all the suggestions of the grand jury, I can only say that in taking the office we agreed to perform all the duties to the best of our ability, and we find that grand juries have from time to time suggested things that were both impossible and impracticable. We respectfully request that this statement be made a part of the record.
D. McEachern, Chairman."

After Chairman McEachern had made his report Judge Carter stated that the construction put upon the report of the grand jury did not seem to altogether bear out the facts. He pointed out that it was true that the jury had gotten their information as to the number of prisoners at the camp from the negro cook, but that their report on the supper of cold corn bread and a little molasses and upon the fact that 24 men were required to sleep in a cage where there were only eight mattresses, was based upon personal inspection. It seemed to Judge Carter that the Commissioners were indulging in special pleading when they attempted to impeach the grand jury's report without citing facts. He declared that they had not denied the statements made in the report, but had rather indulged in generalities and that it would have better pleased the court had the Commissioners taken up facts and based their answer on these.

In replying Chairman McEachern stated that the Commissioners only desired to ask that a committee be appointed to investigate the matter. He said that they had nothing to fear and that they had not answered grand jury's report in detail because they desired that the facts come out through the committee which the court would appoint.

The matter was then dropped and not taken up again until yesterday afternoon, when Judge Carter appointed the committee.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors for Services Today:

Christian church, Dock street, near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor—Sunday School 9:45 A. M., H. A. DeCover, superintendent; preaching 11 A. M., "Words of Hope," 8:15 P. M., "Revelation—Progressive Christianity." Endeavor service 7:45 P. M.; prayer meeting Thursday 8 P. M. Visitors and strangers are cordially invited.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets—Services at 11 A. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Mary's church, Fifth and Ann streets—Mass 7 A. M.; last mass 10:30. No evening service.
St. Thomas' church, near Second street, mass at 9 A. M.; Sunday School at 4 P. M. Instructions and benediction at 8 P. M.
Trinity Methodist church, corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. All the members are urged to attend. Strangers cordially invited.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor—Divine service Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 10 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. Public cordially invited.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor—At 11 A. M. sermon and Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; 8 P. M. sermon by the pastor; 10:15 A. M. Epworth League; 4:30 P. M. Sunday School. All are invited to attend these services.

St. John's church, third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Liturgy, Holy Communion and sermon, 11 A. M. Evening prayer 6 P. M. All are cordially invited.

Brooklyn Baptist church, J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday morning and evening. Morning subject "The Ministry of Gray Hairs." Evening subject, "Zacchaeus." The Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning hour. Every member is earnestly urged to be present. An important matter will be presented, Sunday School at 4 o'clock. Mr. S. F. Garrison, superintendent. Deacons' meeting Monday night. Church conference Wednesday night. B. Y. P. U. Thursday night and Teachers' meeting Friday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

Rev. Geo. B. Webster, will fill the pastor's appointment at Sea Gate Methodist church at the night service this evening at 8 o'clock.

FIREWORKS DISPLAY.

Exhibition Will be Given Tomorrow Night in Front of Lumina.

If weather conditions are favorable an unusually fine exhibition of fireworks is promised for tomorrow night, the display to be given on Wrightsville Beach in front of Lumina. The exhibition begins at 9 o'clock, and there is no doubt that the display will attract a large crowd. The Tidewater Power Company will have all of its equipment in service for the occasion. It is said that the exhibition to be given tomorrow night is a larger and better collection than the exhibition given a short time ago. This collection consists of 100 different pieces, and includes rockets of all sizes and description, many different kinds of bombs, parachutes, aerolite shells, exhibition mines and various other pieces too numerous to mention. A complete list of the different pieces that make up the display will be found published in the advertising columns of today's paper.

"Make haste slowly." Let us advise you what is best for your eyes; as consulting opticians we are at your service. Be not hurried into selecting some style of glasses not becoming to you. The price of an ill-fitting pair of glasses is often higher than our modern, up-to-date, much admired styles. The "Shur-on." Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free.

Fireworks tomorrow 9 P. M., weather conditions permitting.

OFF TO CAMP TOMORROW

Coast Artillery Corps, N. C. N. G., Go To Fort Caswell

Quartermaster Sergeant W. A. Peach and Privates John Clowe and J. Q. Swann and Sergeant L. R. Orrell, of the Wilmington Light Infantry, will leave today for Fort Caswell to pitch the tents and prepare a warm meal for the remainder of the members of the company upon their arrival at the fort tomorrow with other companies of the Coast Artillery Corps, North Carolina National Guard, for the annual encampment.

The companies from Charlotte, Salisbury, Greensboro, Henderson, and Newbern will arrive in the city some time Monday. The Salisbury and Greensboro companies are expected to come by special train, arriving early Monday morning. They will go down during the day on boats to Fort Caswell.

Orders were issued Friday night by Capt. E. A. Metts, commander of W. L. I., that members assemble at the armory at 10 A. M.; all baggage, coats, etc., to be at armory by 8 P. M. But as yet the W. L. I. has not been notified as to when they will leave Wilmington for Fort Caswell nor what boat will be used.

The W. L. I. boys who expect to go into camp are the following: Capt. E. A. Metts, commander; First Lieut. Paul L. Cantwell; Second Lieut. Jas. B. Lynch; First Sergeant W. A. Peach; Quartermaster Sergeant E. H. Holmes; Sergeants H. L. O'Neill, G. C. Jackson, R. H. Grant, D. Loring, L. B. Orrell; Corporals, Owen Piliyaw, R. O. Grant, F. E. Hashagen, Jr., W. M. Boling, M. W. Turner, G. C. Westbrook; Privates: C. K. Davis, C. R. Delamar, L. S. Everett, R. P. Houston, J. V. Jenkins, J. N. Jacobs, E. Z. King, H. A. King, G. G. Lynch, H. A. Lynch, J. F. Lucas, R. B. Lewis, J. M. LeMoine, H. B. McKay, J. F. Clowe, Franklin Smith, M. E. Bell, T. McGehee, E. K. Naff, A. Rhodes, G. W. Smith, J. Q. Swann, B. R. Starritt, A. St. Amant, I. G. Tillery, J. E. Wilson, Jr., Robt. Williams, W. I. Gore, S. J. Loder, W. L. Merriman, and Messrs. Moss and Hall; musician, R. Hunt and R. S. McClelland; electrical sergeant, Clowe; engineer, Orrell; fireman, Holmes; cook, "Pluto Swann."

BIDS FOR INCINERATOR.

Proposals From Two Companies Submitted to Council Yesterday.

Proposals for furnishing an incinerator for the destruction of carrion and trash, which is to be installed by the city and county, the latter paying one-fifth of the cost, were opened at a special meeting of the City Council yesterday at noon, Mayor Joseph D. Smith, presiding, and Councilmen Flencken, Perdue and B. C. Moore in attendance. In the absence of Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, record of the proceedings was kept by Mr. R. C. Cantwell, superintendent of the waterworks, Col. H. C. White, tax collector, and assistant city clerk and treasurer, being engaged in his office at the time.

Bids were submitted by the Decaire Incinerator Company, of Minneapolis, Minn., and the Dixon Engineering & Construction Company, of Toledo, O. The Decaire Company, which makes a water jacketed incinerator, considered by many to be the best on the market, offered to install a 40-ton incinerator for the sum of \$34,000. The company guarantees the plant and offers liberal terms. The other company submitted two bids. One is designated as "Bid 1610" and the other as "Bid 1611." Both are 40-ton plants. The first one is offered for \$18,500 and the second for \$15,000. There is a little difference in the construction of the two. According to the bids, the entire amount, for either plant, would have to be paid in 10 days after the plant had been installed, though it was thought by members of Council that easier payments could be arranged. The Dixon fire-box is bricked in with fire-proof brick, which is considered not as desirable as the water jacketed furnace.

The bids were referred to Councilman B. C. Moore and City Engineer Pilet for investigation and report at a later meeting.

WITH MUTUAL LIFE

Mr. Harry V. Webb Joins Forces of Well-Known Insurance Company
Many friends of Mr. Harry V. Webb, for the past three years cashier of the Southern Express Co., in this city, will be interested to know that he has resigned that position to join the forces of the well-known Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York. Mr. Webb becomes soliciting agent in the Wilmington territory, reporting to the district agency of the company in charge of Mr. J. A. Barber, in this city, the State agent being Mr. Milton McIntosh, who is well and favorably known by many Wilmington people. Mr. Webb has a host of friends and acquaintances in Wilmington and this section who will wish him every success in his position, upon which he enters at once.

PORT PARAGRAPHS

German Steamer Arrives With Cargo Of Kainit—Schooner Clears
The German steamer Gamma, Capt. Hotoff, arrived yesterday from Hamburg with cargo of kainit for the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company. The vessel came to Messrs. Heide & Co.
The schooner Anna R. Heldritter, Capt. Beam, cleared light yesterday for Brunswick, Ga.; vessel by Maffitt & Wood.

Sale Will Begin Tuesday.

The anniversary sale of Platt & Haar, the well known dry goods dealers, will begin Tuesday morning and it is announced that everything in the store has been marked down to rock bottom prices. The sale is held in order to get rid of much of the Summer stock in order to make room for the Fall and Winter goods, which will soon begin arriving. For several days persons have noticed boards bearing the inscription: "Ninth at No. 9." The mystery was explained yesterday, when Platt & Haar announced that their ninth anniversary sale begins at their store, No. 9 North Front street, Tuesday.

Loss of nerve force which weakens the whole body may be produced by eye strain. Our examination and prescribing correct lenses cure all this trouble. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. Spectacles from \$1 up.

MID-SUMMER ATHLETIC MEET

Fourth Annual Event Held Yesterday Afternoon in Front of Lumina, Wrightsville Beach—The Attendance Large

Although there were showers at intervals in Wilmington and, Wrightsville Beach most of the afternoon, the fourth annual Mid-Summer Athletic Meet, held in front of Lumina, on the beach, beginning at 4 P. M., attracted several hundred people from the city and as many more from the beach hotels and cottages. The attendance, notwithstanding the weather, was larger than for any previous meet excepting, of course, the meets held on the Fourth of July.

The greatest interest was manifested in the various events on the programme. One of especial interest and which occasioned much merriment among the spectators was the egg race, which is one of the new events being introduced at the meets.

There were 125 entries in the meet and each person went in to win the particular events in which he was entered. The officials of the meet were: Referee, F. C. Duls; scorer, W. R. Dasher; clerk, Jacobs; course, Francis Holloway; judges, J. U. King, J. B. Wootley and R. R. Orr; starter, W. F. Morrison; line men, C. Cooper and John Nettle; marshal, J. B. Hunt.

The following are the events and the winners in each:

10-yard dash (under 110 pounds) won by Chas. Jacobs; W. McIntire, second; I. Silverman, third. Over 110 to 125 pounds, won by F. P. Hale, time, 11 2-5 seconds; W. Hashagen, second; R. Williams, third. Over 135 pounds, won by H. Coughenour, time, 11 2-5 seconds.

Shot put (open to all) won by J. L. Herring, distance 33 feet, eight inches; H. Coughenour, second; I. Grainger, third.

220-yard dash (under 110 pounds) won by Chas. Jacobs, time 28 1-5 seconds; W. McIntire, second; I. Silverman, third. Over 110 pounds, won by H. Coughenour, time 25 seconds; George Clark, second; F. P. Hale, third.

Egg race (under 110 pounds) won by I. Silverman; Moore, second; G. Jacobs, third. Over 110 pounds, won by N. E. West; Ike Grainger, second; George Clark, third.

Running Hop, Step and Jump (under 110 pounds) won by Chas. Jacobs; Morrison, second; W. McIntire, third. Over 110 pounds, won by Francis, distance 32 feet, seven inches; N. E. West, second; Boswell, third.

Centipede race (four to team, open to all) won by McIntire's team, other members being Jacobs, Morrison and Silverman.

440-yard dash (open to all) won by George Clark, time 52 seconds; N. E. West, second; Hall, third.
500-yard dash—won by Clark and Corbett; Bridgers and Francis, second; Kidder and Nichols, third.
Swimming race—won by Davis; Lord, second; Corbett, third.

Prizes were given by the Tidewater Power Company to the winners in the events. Those finishing first received a gold medal; second, three round-trip tickets to the beach; third, one ticket. The meet was given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. The next will be held on Labor Day, September 2nd.

COLORED CONVENTION HELD.

Enthusiastic Meeting at Ivanhoe—Resolutions Adopted.
(Communicated.)

The greatest colored convention ever held in this part of the State has just closed its annual session. The convention was held at Royal Chapel Baptist church at Ivanhoe, a town on the A. & Y. railroad, 33 miles west of this city. The subjects of missions and education and the betterment of the colored race were ably discussed by the ministers and delegates. Those most prominent in the discussion were Rev. W. H. Moore, D. D., president of the convention; Rev. I. M. Powers, Rev. W. C. Cowan, Rev. H. Peterson, Prof. W. Jones, Prof. J. A. Pennell. The tone of the speakers was for a closer relation between the races. The following resolutions were adopted:
"Resolved, That we again pledge ourselves to the betterment of our people in every way of good citizenship, equal to that of any other race."
"Resolved, further, That we enter our uncompromising protest against the railroad Sunday excursion traffic by way of cheap passenger rates, thereby leading many of our young people out of their several communities, away from their churches and Sunday Schools, into the city or cities, to walk the streets, perhaps join the gambling crowds, purchase from blind tiger dealers, which usually leads to worse things, sometimes into the guard house, thence to the roads or State's prison."

The convention was a success in every way. The subjects of missions and education and the betterment of the colored race were ably discussed by the ministers and delegates. Those most prominent in the discussion were Rev. W. H. Moore, D. D., president of the convention; Rev. I. M. Powers, Rev. W. C. Cowan, Rev. H. Peterson, Prof. W. Jones, Prof. J. A. Pennell. The tone of the speakers was for a closer relation between the races. The following resolutions were adopted:
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THE COUNTRY BANKERS.

Arrangements Being Made for the Annual Meeting This Month.

As previously announced in The Star, the sixth annual convention of the Country Bankers' Association of North Carolina will be held at the Oceanic Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, Thursday and Friday, August 22nd and 23rd, having been postponed from earlier in the Summer on account of conflict of dates with the State Democratic convention. The bankers met at the beach last year and will welcome the opportunity to return again this season. The attendance is expected to reach 200, including members of the families of the bankers. Officers of the association are busy arranging an attractive programme for the convention. One of the speakers will be Maj. A. J. McKinnon, of Maxton, the home of the secretary, Mr. Lacy Williams, who is cashier of the Bank of Maxton.

Low Water in River.

Yesterday afternoon's Fayetteville Observer says: "The bottom is sticking up in old Cape Fear river sure enough. There was a depth of only a foot and a half at the wharves here last morning, but the boats cannot budge an inch, but stand almost high and dry on the sandbars."

Fireworks tomorrow 9 P. M., weather conditions permitting.

SHE ENDORSED IT

"I want this check cashed," said the fair young bride.

"Yes, madam," said the paying teller, "but please endorse it."

"Endorse it; what's that? It's from my husband."

"Yes, madam—just sign your name on the back, so he will know we paid you the money."

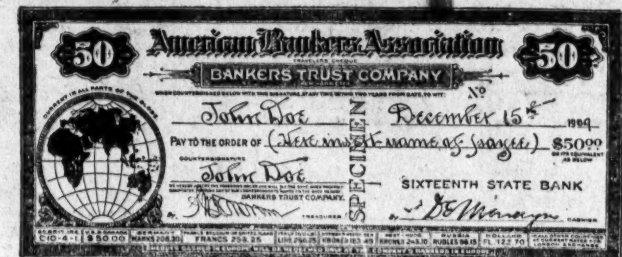
And this is what she signed: "Your loving wife, Louise."

This strong, old bank has a separate department for the ladies, where you can be assisted with your transactions with us.

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Carry these Cheques when you Travel:



AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION TRAVELERS' CHEQUES

are accepted at face value throughout the World in payment of tickets, hotel service and other travel expenses. Self-identifying. Safer than money; twice as convenient. The best form of travelers' funds. We will be pleased to explain the system and supply these cheques.

MAY BE HAD AT
WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

REAL ESTATE VALUES

Like all others, are regulated by the law of supply and demand. As the demand for a commodity increases, the price goes up.

Herein lies the opportunity for profit in New Hanover County Realty. The demand for it grows every year—the demand for residence, and the demand for business property. It is merely a matter of getting possession of real estate and holding it. It is important, however, to get a good selection and to buy right. We can help you in these matters.

D. R. FOSTER & CO.

We Sell the Earth.

112 Princess St.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Cut Price Sale

Ladies' Bathing Suits Reduced.

Children's Bathing Suits Reduced.

Gents' Bathing Suits Reduced.

Ladies' Spring Suits Reduced.

Ladies' Gingham Dresses Reduced.

Ladies' Lingerie Dresses Reduced.

Ladies' Blazer Coats Reduced.

Ladies' Crepe Kimonos Reduced.

Ladies' Rain Coats Reduced.

Ladies' Parasols Reduced.

Children's Parasols Reduced.

Ladies' Waists Reduced.

Reduced Prices on Trunks, Suit Cases and Bags.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. Chas. F. Henry, of Baltimore, will sing a solo at Grace church this evening.

Miss Kittie Carmichael left yesterday morning for Rose Hill, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Newkirk.

Mrs. W. F. Gilbert and children left Thursday morning for a visit to relatives and friends at Welford, S. C.

Miss Eugenia Johnson, of Monroe, is the attractive guest of Miss Edna Johnson, No. 10 North Ninth street.

Miss Theo-Hubands will return to her home at Florence, S. C., today after a stay of several weeks in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pigott will leave tomorrow for a visit to Mr. Pigott's father, Mr. J. J. Pigott, at Supply, N. C.

Dr. John Thames and young daughters left Thursday for Spartanburg, S. C., where they will visit Mrs. Thames' relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Parnell and children will leave this morning for Winston-Salem and Mocksville, where they will visit relatives.

Mr. C. B. Barden and son, Master Stanford, and Miss Eugenia Johnson, of Monroe, N. C., are in the city the guests of Mrs. E. F. Johnson.

Miss Carrie Bowen returned to South Carolina yesterday for her musical engagements after spending a few days at home at No. 512 Ann street.

Mr. Chas. Dushan and daughter, Miss Genevieve Dushan, left on the New York steamer yesterday for New York city, where they will spend a few days before going to Providence, R. I., where they will visit relatives.

Mr. W. F. King left Friday night for Cedar Grove, N. J., where he goes to join Mrs. King and child, who have been visiting Mrs. King's mother, Mr. N. E. Joannet. He will return about the middle of the month.

Mr. R. A. King returned Friday night from a visit to Asheville, Hendersonville and other points in the western part of the State. Miss Irene King, his sister, remained in the mountains, where she will spend another month.

The Young Woman's Auxiliary of the First Baptist church, will hold its regular monthly meeting Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the lecture room. The subject will be "Missionary Training," and the leader will be Miss Katherine Sloan.

Announcement is made that a souvenir dance for grown people will be given at Lumina Tuesday night. The souvenir dances are always largely attended by the people from the city and beach visitors and that one is to be given this week will be learned of with pleasure by the young people.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard C. Bowen, of Cincinnati, who were recently married, have been spending a part of their honeymoon with the family of Rev. H. C. Bowen, in the city, and at Wrightsville Beach. They left yesterday for Norfolk and will go by steamer from there to Boston and New York.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Dock Street Christian church will give its annual excursion on the steamer Wilmington next Tuesday evening, the boat leaving for Norfolk at 8 o'clock. The excursion will be to the city of Norfolk and will be a most delightful occasion as well as a means of helping a most worthy cause.

Mrs. L. Meglinney, who has been spending some time in Florida, has returned to spend the remainder of the summer in Wilmington, which has been her home for many years. She was accompanied by her little granddaughter, Valeria Gregg. Mrs. Meglinney has many friends in Wilmington who will learn with pleasure that she is to spend some weeks in the city.

Misses Ellen Burriss, Jeannette McDougall, Margaret Garvey, Belle Adams and Mrs. J. A. McDougall left yesterday for Waynesville to attend a house party for two weeks, chaperoned by Mrs. J. M. Howell, Bennettsville, S. C., and Mrs. C. Thomas, of Salisbury. Mrs. McDougall and Miss Adams will be away several weeks, later visiting friends at Johnson City and Knoxville, Tenn.

Acme, N. C., Aug. 3.—One of the most delightful dances of the season was given Friday night by the young people of Acme in honor of the visiting ladies. The jolly crowd assembled about 8:30 o'clock in the K. of P. hall. This is indeed an elegant hall, being on the second floor of the Acme Store Company's building and would be a credit to any city. Those present from out of town were Misses Rose and Lillie Culepper, of Wilson, who are visiting their grandfather, Mr. J. K. Ryberg; Miss Lillie Powers, of Wallace, visiting Mrs. DeMotte; Mrs. O. Messick and daughter, Miss Etha, of Northwest, and Miss Nellie Moore, of Malmoe. Music was furnished by the Acme String Band.

Clinton, N. C., Aug. 3.—A dance was given by the Clinton Cotton Club on Thursday evening in honor of two visiting young ladies, Misses Watson Key, of Houston, Va., and Miss Sude Hubbard, of Fayetteville. It was easily one of the prettiest summer dances ever given in Clinton. The armory hall was fitted up with electric fans and a myriad of lights. The music was furnished by Blackburn's orchestra of Goldsboro. There were a number of visiting dancers from nearby towns. Those present and dancing were Mr. P. F. Cooper and Miss Sude Hubbard; Mr. Theodore Patrick and Miss Watson Key; Dr. R. F. Holliday and Miss Azile Sandling; Mr. W. H. Herring and Miss Annie Laurie Patrick; Mr. L. C. Kerr and Miss Rena Lee; Mr. L. E. Whitfield and Miss Myrtle Ritter; Mr. F. J. Faison and Miss Eva Grady; Mr. A. G. Robinson and Miss Sude Kerr; Mr. Hub-

ward Kerr and Miss May Anderson; Mr. Faison Witherington and Miss Jennie Kerr; Mr. Charles Patrick and Miss Anna Patrick; Mr. James Atkins and Miss Mildred James; Misses Bessie Upchurch, Ruth James, Clara Butler, Birdie Clifton, and Katie Lou Messers L. O. Crumpler, James Barbrey, J. P. Herring, Pigford Sandling, DeVane Faison, Graham Williams, and R. G. Morrissey, Jr. The dance was chaperoned by Mrs. W. S. Patrick.

Clinton, N. C., Aug. 3.—In the "wee sma' hours" on Wednesday morning the Clinton party of young people returned after a week's stay at White Lake, in Bladen county. In the environs of this beautiful sheet of water the members of the party crowded in to a week enough pleasures to last in the memory for a life time. During the whole of the week both the sun and the moon shone unrelentingly. Not a cloud nor a rain came to mar a pleasure. On Thursday evening a party on the Love side of the lake tendered the Clinton party a dance. On the following Tuesday morning a morning dance was given in the Melvin pavilion. The beautiful moonlight nights were spent on the lake in sail and row boats. The days were spent in swimming, sailing and fishing. The pleasure of the trip was greatly added to by the party's choice of a chaperone. Mrs. R. E. Lee, of Goldsboro. The party was composed of the following: Mr. W. H. Herring and Miss Annie Laurie Patrick; Mr. Theodore Patrick and Miss Watson Key; of Houston, Va.; Mr. L. C. Kerr and Miss Rena Lee, of Goldsboro; Mr. A. H. Kerr and Miss Sude Hubbard, of Fayetteville; Mr. H. L. Stewart and Miss Jewell Ashford; Mr. F. J. Faison and Miss Eva Grady; Mr. James Barbrey and Miss Sallie Vick Stevens; Mr. D. B. Sloan and Miss Janie Kerr; Mr. P. F. Stevens and Miss Louise Herring.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. W. Peterson, of Atkinson, is in the city on a business trip.

—Mr. W. B. Cooper, president of the American National Bank, returned yesterday morning from a brief business trip to Richmond, Va.

—Yesterday's arrivals at The Southern included T. H. Campfield and W. B. Roberts, Tarboro; Henry McLean, Lumburg; H. L. Crenay, Conway, S. C.; D. C. Boyd, Rocky Point; R. W. Brewer, Greensboro; E. W. Stevens and W. H. Smith, Point Peter, Ga.

—Among yesterday's arrivals at The Orton were R. H. McGirt, Rowland; G. C. Whitted, Elizabethtown; E. B. McNeill, Raeford; Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Winchester, Charlotte; J. T. B. Rick, Red Springs; Miss Roberta Coble, Laurinburg; R. E. L. Brown, Chadbourn; Dr. and Mrs. L. Baggett, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Fussell, Tarboro; W. B. Roberts, Tabor; R. F. DeVane, Red Springs; Mrs. O. H. Weed, Miss Ida Webb, Southern Pines; Misses Rosalie Smith and Hannah Gibson, Gibson; S. L. Sheep, Elizabeth City; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Jordan, Currie; C. E. McCullen, Burgaw; Belton S. Thompson, Whiteville; H. B. Phillips, Fairmont; M. T. Woodward, Acme.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Delgado and "Dry Pond" baseball teams played a game yesterday afternoon, resulting in a score of 11 to 4 in favor of the former.

—The prize of \$5 offered to the girl selling the largest number of tickets over 100 for the Odd Fellows' concert last Thursday night was won by Miss Gladys Parker and will be paid to her in gold by the donor, who is a prominent local Odd Fellow.

—Report has been made to police headquarters that Mr. Paul K. Montford, who lives at Masonboro Sound, the boat leaving for Norfolk at 8 o'clock. The excursion will be to the city of Norfolk and will be a most delightful occasion as well as a means of helping a most worthy cause.

—Deaths were filed for record yesterday as follows: Martin O'Brien to Jesse F. Roach, trustee, for \$10 and other considerations, lot on Church, 165 feet east of Third, 260 feet in lot, J. W. Blake and wife to Thos. Papademos, for \$3,000 and other considerations, two tracts on Old Plank road.

—In the Recorder's court yesterday morning A. J. Keith, colored, was tried on a charge of violating the driving ordinance. Judgment was suspended. Cases against Bob Haney, Gene Harris and John Thary, white, charged with intimidating a witness, and Alonzo Brown, colored, charged with violating the prohibition law, were continued until tomorrow.

Music Feature Today.

The music at the First Baptist church today will be a feature at both of the services. This morning Mr. Gustav Hagedorn, director of music at Meredith College, Raleigh, will play a violin solo, "Adagio," by Ries. Mrs. Horace R. Dowell, of Raleigh, will sing Gounod's "O Divine Redeemer." Mrs. Hagedorn will be organist at the morning service. There will also be special music at the evening service. Miss Annie Chastan, the organist, will play the accompaniments. There will be a selection by the church quartette, composed of Mrs. Geo. S. Boylan, Mrs. F. A. Muse, Mr. Frank E. McCravy and Mr. W. N. Muse. Mrs. Boylan will sing "My Redeemer and Lord," by Dudley Buck, there will be a duet by Mrs. Boylan and Mr. McCravy.

At First Baptist Church

Having exchanged pulpits with Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, of this city, for two Sundays, Rev. John E. White, who is spending some days at Wrightsville Beach, will preach at the First Baptist church this morning at 11 and tonight at 8 o'clock. Mr. White was formerly secretary of the State Baptist Convention of North Carolina before removing to Atlanta some years ago. Dr. Foster left last Wednesday for Atlanta and will preach at Dr. White's church today and next Sunday.

DIED

TYLER—Saturday, August 3, 1912, RUTH J. TYLER, daughter of Isaac and Lillie Tyler.

Funeral this (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from Mr. Zion A. M. E. church. Interment in Pine Forest cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Yesterday's Atlanta Georgian: "Mrs. J. Frank Meador and Mrs. Harry Stearns, who are spending some time at Wrightsville, expect to return about August 15th."

Among yesterday's arrivals at the Hanover Inn were S. L. Sheep, Elizabethtown; Frank Beasley, Richmond; Mrs. R. E. Brown, two children, and Miss A. P. Brown, Fort Valley, Ga.

Dr. R. B. Lawson and family, of Chapel Hill, will arrive tomorrow night to spend some time at the Hanover Inn. Dr. Lawson is a member of the faculty of the University of North Carolina.

Mr. H. G. Hynds and party, of Atlanta, were out for a sail yesterday morning in the sharpie Edwin, Capt. Oscar Salter, of the Oceanic Hotel fleet. The outing proved very enjoyable to all.

Mr. Loyless and party, of Atlanta, were out on a fishing trip from the Oceanic Hotel yesterday morning in the launch Suwannee, Capt. Tony Salter. They caught 275 fish, including many fine trout.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Topp, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Henry and children and Mrs. L. A. Pearcey, who spent some time at the Hanover Inn as members of "The Kentucky House Party" returned Friday to their homes in Henderson, Ky.

Among the arrivals at Hanover Inn yesterday evening were A. M. Faison, Burgaw; R. E. Boon, Rocky Mount; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Blair, Blair, S. C.; Grant Evans, Cincinnati; S. W. Westbrook and two daughters, and F. S. Westbrook, Augusta, Ga.

Mr. R. O. Colt and Mrs. H. G. Link, of Charlotte, and a party of charming young ladies at the Oceanic Hotel for a few days. The young ladies are Misses Amy Colt, Fanny Russell and Eugenia Russell. The party have already made a large number of friends at the resort.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wadsworth, of Atlanta, Ga., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Jesse N. Couch, wife of Manager Couch, of the Oceanic Hotel, on their way to New York and to their former home at Hartford, Conn. Mr. Wadsworth is the agent in Atlanta of the well known Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

Mrs. Jesse N. Couch will entertain this afternoon 30-odd children, who have been spending some time at the Oceanic Hotel, at a delightful watermelon party on Shell Island. The party will go over to the island in one of the boats of the Oceanic Hotel fleet and will return to the hotel late in the afternoon. The little folks, most of whom will return to their homes this week, are looking forward with much pleasure to the outing.

Last night's arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel included the following: Miss Gaynell Collins, Lake City, S. C.; W. B. Alexander, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Hoard, Atlanta; R. L. Pignor, L. Swing; I. W. Graham, Zanesville, Ohio; C. E. McKee, Kansas City; Frederick Wakefield Patterson, Atlanta; Miss Jacobs, Atlanta; Miss Cleapier, Atlanta; D. W. Bullock, Rowland; W. F. Postling, Atlanta; C. A. Davidson, Bishopville, S. C.; A. Davidson, Atlanta; S. J. Long, Atlanta; Monroe McMillan, Wagram, N. C.; A. J. McKay, Wagram, N. C.; A. J. Wells, Florence, S. C.

Mr. Claude M. Elam, director of the Seashore Orchestra, has prepared a most attractive programme for the regular concert to be given at the hotel today from noon to 2:30 P. M., as follows:

March, La Polichinette—Val verde and Torregrosa.

Grand Selection, from Magic Flute—Mozart.

An Matin, op. 93—Gounod.

Concert Waltzes, Love's Loyalty—Tanner.

Elsa's Dream, from Lohengrin—Wagner.

Intermission.

Overture, Poet and Peasant—Suppe.

Spanish Serenade, La Paloma—Yradier.

Cornet Solo, One Sweetly Solemn Thought—Ambrose.

N. Y. Hippodrome Production, My Old Town and It's a Long Lane, etc.—Litch.

March, The Hustler—Alford.

The most elaborate concert given at the Oceanic Hotel this season has been arranged for today by Mr. John F. Kneisel, the director. Complimentary to the management of the hotel Director Kneisel has arranged for a 12-piece orchestra for today's concert, which promises to be one of the most enjoyable ever given at the hotel, or on the beach, for that matter. The guests from the other hotels and cottages as well as beach residents are most cordially invited to attend the concert, which begins at 12:30 and continues until 2 P. M. The programme as announced is as follows:

March, "Spirit of Independence"—Holzman.

Cornet Solo, "Oh, Promise Me"—De Koven—(Mr. John W. Saucke).

Waltz on Hungarian Melodies, Putzta Maiden—Roberts.

Melodies from "Pinafore"—Arthur Sullivan.

Egyptian Ballet Suite—Lingini.

March, "Cupid's Patrol"—Moret.

FIREWORKS!

AT THE BEACH TOMORROW IN FRONT OF LUMINA

(Weather Conditions Permitting)

9:00 P. M.

COMPLETE LIST OF FIREWORKS DISPLAY.

- 6 Exhibition Rockets, 2-lb., Silver Streamers and Stars.
- 6 Exhibition Rockets, 2-lb., Assorted Colors.
- 6 Exhibition Rockets, 4-lb., Exploding Serpents and Stars.
- 6 Exhibition Rockets, 4-lb., Showers and Electric Jewels.
- 6 Exhibition Rockets, 6-lb., Bouquets of Colored Gerbs.
- 6 Parachute Rockets, Changeable Floating Lights.
- 6 Balloon Light Rockets, Floating Lights.
- 1 Floral Bomb Shell, Bomb of Meteoric Star Gerbs.
- 1 Exhibition Mine, Eruption of Electrical Stars.
- 6 Bengala Lights, 1/2-lb., Red Illuminations.
- 3 Aerolite Shells, Bombs of Electrical Colored and Willow.
- 6 Tourbillons, 1-lb., Colored Revolving Rings.
- 1 Exhibition, Exploding Serpents.
- 1 Electric Shell, Bomb of Electric Stars.
- 6 Bengolas, 1/2-lb., Green Illuminations.
- 2 Mines, Colored Star Showers.
- 6 Owl Lights, burning 15 minutes each.
- 1 Exhibition Shell, 4-inch, Bomb of Colored Bouquets.
- 1 Phoenix Double Battery, Fire Balls and Serpents.
- 1 Exhibition Mine, Display of Yellow Gerbs.
- 2 Floral Shells, Vargated Star Showers.
- 4 Golden Fountains, Yellow Showers.
- 6 Bengolas, 1/2-lb., Blue Illuminations.

- 1 Exhibition Battery, Colored Bouquets.
- 6 Tourbillons, 1-lb., Rings of Silver.
- 2 Aerolites, Colored Bouquet and Electric.
- 2 Mines, Meteoric Star Showers.
- 2 Candle Cascades, Flight of Trailing Stars.
- 1 Exhibition Battery, Yellow Star Gerbs.
- 1 Exhibition Mine, Golden Spray Showers.
- 2 Floral Bomb Shells, Colored Clusters.
- 1 Willow Tree Shell, Bomb of Drooping Willows.
- 6 Owl Lights, Green, burning 15 minutes each.
- 2 Mines, Display of Gyration Serpents.
- 2 Floral Bombs, Meteoric Star Showers.
- 12 Beacon Lights, Red, burning 5 minutes each.
- 1 Water Battery.
- 1 Water Mine.
- 3 Water Fountains, large, Single.
- 3 Water Fountains, large, Double.
- 6 2-lb. Red Beacon Lights, burning 10 minutes.
- 6 2-lb. Green Beacon Lights, burning 10 minutes.
- 6 2-lb. Electric Rockets.
- 3 No. 4 Parachute Chain Lights.
- 1 Jack.
- 2 Colored Shells.
- 2 Electric Shells.
- 2 Meteoric Shells.

166 Total Number of Pieces.

TAKE THE CHILDREN

..Theatrical..

The new week will open at the Grand Theatre with three great reels of moving pictures and the usual splendid attractions of the house otherwise. The price is five cents and this fact is being appreciated by everyone; in fact, the Grand was never more popular than right now. The small prices and the big bills make a combination that is hard to resist.

"The Polo Substitute," by Selig, is one of the most interesting and exciting moves every pictured at the Grand. It presents a great international polo match, showing intimate close views of three real English Lords. The play is written by Hobart Bosworth and produced by Colin Campbell. The match occurs in picturesque Pasadena, Cal., and the scenery is beautiful to behold. The social elite of two hemispheres are pictured and the thrilling passages of the photoplay will interest everyone.

"Black Sheep" is another of the feature films for tomorrow. It is a Bio-

graph and is an incident of Southwestern ranch life. The incident pictured proves a powerful lesson to a boy with which the picture deals.

At the Bijou
In spite of the dismal weather the Bijou ended the week in most glorious manner yesterday. Perhaps, it was somewhat to this dismalmess that the glory was due, because it is recognized that the Bijou is certainly the cozy retreat from drear days and the refreshing mecca whenever the days grow hot. So both yesterday afternoon and last night this popular theatre did a rushing business, and was jammed at every show. Each audience was also a tremendously delighted one, because yesterday's bill was the best ever offered by a moving picture theatre in Wilmington.

Tomorrow the Bijou will start off another splendid week; one that will be of high artistic success, and consequently, no doubt, of big financial triumph. Heading tomorrow's big bill the Bijou has a film that is of especially live nature, being a photoplay dealing with a get-rich-quick concern. It is a sort of "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford" and it will prove of both fine humor and stirring dramatic nature. This particular film is called "More Precious Than Gold," and tells in vivid

manner of a get-rich-quick scheme hatched from luxuriantly furnished offices, and how the love of a young woman brought about the redemption of one of the schemers.

Another especially strong film on tomorrow is "Pa Trubell's Troubles." It is a film that is far ahead in novelty of any ever seen at the Bijou. It is funny, of high degree and the mirth is presented in such a unique manner as to prove particularly attractive.

Mr. O. B. Bennett Dead

Friends learned with regret of the death of Mr. Owen B. Bennett, which occurred suddenly at his home at Delgado yesterday morning, heart trouble being the cause. He was 62 years old and is survived by his wife, one son, Mr. L. O. Bennett; three daughters, Mesdames L. E. Faulk and Loretto Boswell, the latter of Mount Tabor, and Miss Carrie Bennett. The funeral will be held today.

No one will deny that protection helps the industry protected, but while it does this it is at the expense of the consumer.—Durham Herald.

Fireworks tomorrow 9 P. M., weather conditions permitting.

50% OFF

A box of Palm Olive Cream sells for 50c.

A cake of Palm Olive Soap sells for 10c per cake.

GAYLORD

is selling 6 cakes of Palm Olive Soap and one box of Cream, for 59c
\$1.00 CORSETS FOR 50c.

On Monday, Wednesday and Saturday we will sell a splendid \$1.00 Corset for 50c. This is the Best Corset Bargain you have ever seen.

SOMETHING NEW in LIGHT COLORED FELT SHAPES for Beach Wear. Prices, 98c to \$2.98.

\$5.00 Blazers in Red, White, and Black Stripes, \$3.98.

25c Colored French Organdies, 12 1/2c.

All 10c and 12 1/2c Lawns, for 8c.

Big lot of 42-inch White Lawn, worth 15c to 25c, for 10c yard.

White Bedford Cords always sell for 25c., now selling for 15c.

Big Cut made in all Hammocks, Mosquito Nets, Porch Screens, Porch Swings and Fancy Parasols.

Special sale of Barefoot Sandals, Oxford Ties and Slippers.

Genuine Crex Art Squares, 9x12 feet, \$7.98.

Biggest stock of Underwear for Man, Woman and Child to be found in city. Prices extremely low.

We have a large supply of Trunks, and we are selling them. The prices are Low.

210-212-214 NORTH FRONT STREET.

LIQUIDATION CAUSES BREAK WHEAT PRICES SLIGHTLY OFF HILL ISSUES VERY ACTIVE

Of course love is blind. That is why it needs no light in the parlor.

Fireworks tomorrow 9 P. M., weather conditions permitting.

SHEEP—Old, \$1.00@2.50; lambs, \$1.00@3.00.
EGGS—Very dull, 17 to 18c.

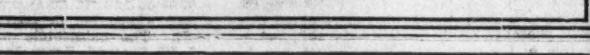
Fireworks tomorrow 9 P. M., weather conditions permitting. **

A married woman has to stand so much with her husband that all other troubles in the world seem easy.

A person taking part in a strike is liable to fine and imprisonment in New South Wales.

Will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles
It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once
acts as a poultice, gives instant relief.
For sale by all druggists, mail 50c and \$1.00

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio
For Sale by J. B. Bunting Drug Co.



Phone 272. 28 South Front Street.

21 MARKET STREET.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER

CAPE FEAR OIL CO., Wilmington, N. C.
Kerosene, Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.

CITY LIVERY CO.
—PHONE 15—

ed Settees and Chairs.

515 N. Second St., near A. C. L. Station.

All Grades and Sizes.

— PHONE 789 —

VOL. XC—NO. 117.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1912.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,971.

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES

Many Industrial Undertakings in the South Reported to This Week's Issue of Manufacturers' Record—Coal and Timber.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Baltimore, Aug. 1.—Among the Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises announced in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Kentucky Coal & Timber Development Co., Toronto, Canada, is planning to develop 90,000 acres of coal and timber land in Breathitt and Knott counties, Ky.; contemplates constructing 100-mile standard gauge railway and logging railway, equipping mines, building mills, etc., about \$5,000,000 to be invested. Toronto and New York capital interested.

Greenwood Cotton Mills, Greenwood, S. C., increased capital from \$500,000 to \$900,000 and plans to build additional mill equipped with 20,000 spindles and 500 looms.

Power Lumber Co., New Orleans, purchased J. C. Reeve Cypress Lumber Co., properties at \$940,000; purchase includes 18,000 acres of cypress land and single band saw mill, the land being estimated to contain 120,000,000 feet of cypress timber.

Gulf Pulp Wood Co., Apalachicola, Fla., was incorporated with \$100,000 capital to manufacture pulp wood, lumber, etc.

McCoy Land Co., Orlando, Fla., purchased 23,000 acres of land partly covered with pine timber and proposes to invest \$100,000 for drainage and accompanying improvements, building saw mills, etc.

Robert M. McDaniel, Kansas City, Mo., has prepared plans for constructing complete mill packing plant at El Paso, Tex.; to include ice plant of 400 tons daily capacity, electric plant, soap factory, cold storage department, 1,400 horse-power plant, kiln, etc. Electrical equipment, water station with capacity of 5,000 gallons every 24 hours, etc., about \$800,000 to be invested.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway, Galveston, Tex., was reported as planning investment of \$500,000 to purchase land and construct terminal facilities near Brownwood, Tex.

Swift Land Co., Lake Charles, La., was incorporated with \$200,000 capital for general land development.

Edward E. Galt, St. Louis, and New York and Texas capitalists were reported as having arranged to purchase 4,000 acres of land on Houston (Texas) ship channel at \$300,000 and to organize Southwestern Steel Corporation, capitalized at \$10,000,000 and Southwestern Steel Development Co., plans are submitted to include development of industrial city, construction of iron furnaces, development of properties claimed to contain 200,000,000 tons of ore, etc.

Pickens Cotton Mills, Pickens, S. C., will erect additional building costing \$20,000 and install machinery costing \$70,000, this equipment to include 5,000 spindles and 160 looms.

Kimball Lumber Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, will build planing mill costing \$50,000, flooring mill, dry kilns, etc., at Lanark, La.

Pure Fruit Juices & By-Products Co., Largo, Fla., was incorporated with \$100,000 capital to bottle fruit juices manufactured locally, etc.

Washington Lime Co., Washington, N. C., was incorporated with \$50,000 capital to manufacture lime for fertilizer.

Hot Springs Chemical Co., Hot Springs, Ark., was incorporated with \$50,000 capital to manufacture chemicals.

H. C. Bagley, Oglethorpe, Ga., and associates, will incorporate company capitalized at \$250,000 to develop 3,200 acres of farm land; will plant 1,000 acres in paper shell pecans, raise live stock, operate dairy, etc.

Intercoastal Land Co., Lake Charles, La., was incorporated with \$200,000 capital for general land developments.

Snowden Slate Corporation, Lynchburg, Va., was chartered with \$50,000 capital to develop slate property.

Tulsa Stove & Foundry Co., Tulsa, Okla., was incorporated with \$50,000 capital to manufacture stoves and other foundry products.

Citizens Ice & Cold Storage Co., St. Petersburg, Fla., was incorporated with \$100,000 capital to operate ice and cold storage plant.

Pendergast Cotton Mills, Pendergast, Tenn., will erect \$20,000 building and install 10,000 spindles with accompanying machinery to cost \$80,000.

TO END FRAUD TAFT PICTURES.

Senate Bill Would Protect the President.

(From The Sun Bureau.)
Washington, July 29.—A drastic bill was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Lodge to stop the sale and exhibition of pictures "taken with the President."

The bill is aimed at photographers who take pictures of tourists in the act of shaking hands with the President. Some months ago the President forbade a local photographer making and selling such pictures.

The bill is a sweeping one. Violation of it is made a crime punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or six months in jail. It provides also that no photographer or corporation can make and sell, or send through the mails, or otherwise distribute, any photograph or alleged copy of any living person, without that person's consent.

"The Polo Substitute"
Picturing a great International Polo match, showing intimate close-up views of three real English Lords. At the Grand Theatre Monday. Five cents.

Get your back yard cleaned! Looks better, don't it?

NEW PEACEMAKING SCHEME.

The Conciliation Board in Hard Coal Fields—Agreement.

New York, Aug. 3.—One of the features of the agreement entered into by the hard coal mine workers and the operators in May was a change in the manner of arbitrating differences. The new plan is now being put into effect, and the outlook is that the Conciliation Board will be even more successful than it has been in the past in maintaining peace in the coal fields.

The Conciliation Board, consisting of three representatives of the mine workers and three representatives of the operators, was created by the Strike Commission of 1902 and was continued in existence by mutual consent in 1906, in 1909, and again this year. It has been largely responsible for the absence of strikes and lockouts in the anthracite industry in the last ten years, and because of its success has often been held up as a model to be followed in arbitrating disputes between employees and employers in other trades.

The power conferred upon the local mine committee is what constitutes the principal difference between the old plan and the new. This committee may not only seek to adjust grievances with company officials, but may call in one of the labor members of the Conciliation Board to take part in the discussion. This is expected to encourage a settlement in the early stages of a dispute, to prevent the necessity of lodging a formal complaint with the Conciliation Board.

If the committee of a mine and the company officials fail to reach an agreement, the two members of the Conciliation Board from that district seek to reach one. And if they also fail the complaint then goes to the full Board and is settled in the manner that has been followed since 1903.

At present there is great activity among the men in forming mine committees to meet the requirements of the new agreement. At each mine the committee and the officials have to meet and prepare a statement setting forth the rates of compensation paid under the readjusted scale. This statement is certified to the Conciliation Board, becomes a permanent record, and provides a basis upon which future differences may be settled.

ATLANTIC DEEPER WATERWAYS.

Fifth Annual Convention at New London, Conn.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 3.—Congressman J. Hampton Moore, president of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, has issued the call for the Fifth Annual Convention of that body, which will take place September 4th, 5th, and 6th, at New London, Conn., and from the present indications it will far exceed any previous convention in point of attendance.

The New London arrangements are being worked out by a committee of prominent business men and city officials, of which Mayor Bryan F. Mahan is chairman, and it is said that the programme of entertainment will be equal, if not excel, the best that has been provided at any of the previous gatherings.

One of the features of the Convention will be an assemblage of the Governors of the Atlantic Seaboard States on the first day. Fraternal greetings between the North and South will be a feature of these proceedings. Governor Baldwin, of Connecticut, will make the address of welcome on behalf of the "North State" and Governor Mann, of Virginia, will respond for the South. It is expected that President Taft and Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, will also be present during the exercises.

The Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association was formed in Philadelphia, in 1907, for the purpose of agitating an inland waterway from Maine to Florida. The agitation resulted in the adoption of a definite project, the largest section of which has been surveyed by Government Engineers and favorably recommended to Congress. This section extends from Boston across Cape Cod by canal to Buzzards Bay; to Long Island Sound; to Raritan Bay; across New Jersey by the New Jersey Sea Level Canal to the Delaware River; to Delaware Bay; to Chesapeake Bay; thence from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort, N. C., over the Virginia-Carolina Waterway.

Sick Babies.
The first thing to do when the baby gets sick is to stop feeding it. Probably the milk is bad, anyhow. But whether it be good or bad, it will disagree with a sick baby. In place of milk, the baby should take clean water from a clean bottle or a clean cup. If the trouble keeps up, there are milk substitutes which can be given until it is safe to give milk again. The physician or nurse will demonstrate how these are made.

The next step, after stopping the food, is to empty the child's intestines of all fermenting, decomposing food. The parent is justified in going as far in this line as the use of oil by the mouth and of simple enemata by injection. If relief does not come when these have acted, the mother is not justified in going further. She should get help from a physician or nurse. Caring for a sick baby is so largely "doing and showing" as contrasted with "telling," a nurse is needed more than would usually be the case.—Dr. W. A. Evans.

"Black Sheep"
An incident of Southwestern ranch life at the Grand Theatre Monday. Admission only five cents day and night.

When a man marries his stenographer everybody knows who will do the dictating.

PAN-AMERICAN REPUBLICS

Southern Commercial Congress Would Increase Trade With Them.

Washington, D. C., August 3.—The Southern Commercial Congress has started a movement to increase the trade and strengthen the amicable relations of the United States with the Pan-American Republics.

This project is four-fold, as follows: 1. To arouse the Southern and Central American Republics to a greater interest in the vast expansion of American trade and South American trade, which will follow opening of the Panama canal in 1913, and to inform the American public of steps which South and Central American Republics already are taking to secure commercial advantages resulting from opening of the canal.

2. A campaign to furnish information to American exporters to the Pan-American Republics whereby they will be better able to compete with European merchants whose methods are acknowledged to be superior to Americans in the export trade.

3. A plan to divert part of the large number of South and Central institutions of learning in the United States.

4. An agitation to promote study of Spanish in the public schools, colleges and universities of this country, and an effort to found Pan-American centers in our principal institutions of learning.

In order that these plans to aid in developing international commerce and friendly relations with the sister republics, and to inform the American public of the conditions which must be overcome to develop a greater commerce with the Pan-American Republics, the Southern Commercial Congress has obtained a series of four articles on the subjects mentioned, prepared by William A. Reid, a specialist in international commerce.

Mr. Reid is an expert in world trade and traffic, and probably no man in the United States is better informed on the topics upon which he writes. He is a graduate of the George Washington University where he specialized in international law and diplomacy, and later studied economics at Harvard University. He has traveled for the past four years in practically every country in the world. He has acted as secretary of the Chinese Imperial officials, and for five years he was attached to various legations and embassies in Washington, doing special and confidential work. During most of his business life he has been associated with foreign people. His travels were designed to assist the American commercial interests in foreign countries. Among the most important commercial organizations which Mr. Reid has assisted in preparation of papers and documents are the Hague Peace Conference, the Bureau of American Republics, the Third Pan-American Congress at Rio de Janeiro, First Pan-American Scientific Congress at Santiago, Chile and the Chinese Commission to the St. Louis World's Fair. During his travels he made a scientific study of world commerce, and its relation to the trade of the United States.

Mr. Reid's articles on the four principal plans of the Southern Commercial Congress propaganda for increasing trade and friendly relations between the United States and the Pan-American Republics will be published in the leading newspapers of the United States.

URGENT NEED FOR FUNDS.

The superintendent of the North Carolina Children's Home Society has arrived in Greensboro from a three weeks' business trip outside the State, and makes the astonishing statement that within the past four days 18 new children have been received, nine of them in one bunch last evening. Two more are to arrive today and two tomorrow, making 22 in six days. During the same period he reports placement of seven children in homes and others to be placed rapidly.

These statements show the bright side of the work of the society, and illustrates the oft-repeated fact that, if supplied with money to pay the expenses of the work, it has the ability otherwise to meet all demands.

Money is necessary. The bona fide monthly expense budget for present is only \$700, with which the society can handle an average of one new child a day—the average that it has asked to provide for a whole year; yet the June, 1912, income was \$480.55, and till last night the entire July income was only \$94.

Now the Daily News knows by several years of intimate acquaintance with the work of the society that it is in every way worthy of the most generous support of our people. It is doing a distinct and separate work from that of any of the institutional orphanages; and but for its zeal and activity, a work that would not be done. But look at the foregoing financial showing—\$574.55 contributed in six weeks! We also know that almost every dollar of that had to be called for in person by a salaried representative of the society—requiring more than one-third of the fund collected to maintain these representatives.

Doubtless hundreds of readers of the Daily News would gladly contribute if called on; why not save expense to the society and send the money direct to the superintendent or to this paper, and we will turn it over—and send it now while the need is so great. Your personal contribution may save a life from a hopeless and useless existence and make of it a worthy man or woman whose achievements will bless others and make the world a better place to live in.—Greensboro Daily News of July 15, 1912.

The value of church-owned property in the United States is \$1,575,000, \$87. Only 25,000,000 of the 95,000,000 inhabitants of continental United States are church members.

Surnames were introduced into England by the Normans.

FOR CITY FOOD TERMINALS

New York's Unique Plan for Combating Higher Cost of Living—Great Sugar Growing Nation—in Streets

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, August 3.—The newest and most elaborate plan ever prepared to reduce the cost of living and to prevent the squeezing of the public through corners in food supplies is being worked out here by the combined action of State and city officials aided to some extent by the cooperation of private interests. For several months a Food Investigation Commission created by the State has been studying conditions here to determine the factors which contribute to the high cost of living and to work out methods of securing a more reliable supply of foodstuffs for the five million inhabitants of the city at more reasonable rates. The Commission has not yet completed its work but reports have been prepared that indicate the general lines to be followed in its recommendations. These will provide for sweeping changes in the methods of handling and distributing the city's food supply. One part of the plan will be the creation of a permanent food commission which will investigate prices and will prevent attempts to corner supplies or to increase prices artificially in other ways. This, however, is only one small part of the revolutionary change proposed. Its most important provision will be the establishment of a wholesale terminal market to which food supplies will be brought direct in the railway cars in which they are shipped from the producing point. This will avoid the expense and waste of rehandling and carting which at present adds greatly to the cost of nearly all food brought into the city and at the same time causes serious deterioration in the case of perishable goods which are taken from refrigerator cars and hauled through the streets. In the proposed great food terminal space will be provided for co-operative associations both of producers and consumers and if any attempt to inflate prices is made by those occupying space they will be revoked and they will be unable to do business. Above the floor on which the selling is conducted will be vast cold storage chambers so that food can be kept under perfect conditions. It is estimated that this plan will save to the people of the city millions of dollars a year that are now lost in charges for unnecessary trucking and rehandling and through the boosting of prices whenever there is a temporary shortage of any particular food product.

It will surprise the average American accustomed to consider that his country's claims to supremacy as a food-growing nation is based on its yield of wheat and corn to be told that the United States will soon lead the world in the output of another great food crop, namely sugar. Yet this is the prediction of no less an authority than Herr Paasche, former vice president of the German Reichsbank and prominently identified with the development of the German beet sugar industry who is now in this country on a tour of inspection. "The United States has every condition necessary to a great and rapid development as a sugar producer," said Herr Paasche here this week. "It is the only country, so far as I know, that can grow both beet and cane sugar within its borders. You have hundreds of millions of acres of land adapted to the growing of sugar beets. You have thoroughly up-to-date beet sugar factories manned by experts, and you have here the home market, the greatest sugar market in the world. In a few years I expect to see you growing all the sugar required for your own use and possibly more besides."

For the next three months Broadway is to be the political mainstay of the country. The national headquarters of all three political parties are located on New York's main street, each one occupying the vantage point afforded by one of the three squares that mark the midtown course of the great White Way. At the lower end of this political White Light district is the stamping ground of the Progressive, or more familiarly the Bull Moose party, overlooking Madison Square from the lofty Metropolitan Tower. Half a mile further uptown, facing Greely Square, are the Democratic headquarters, being outfitted. By a curious coincidence—or perhaps it is intentional—the Democrats are to conduct their fight from the Wilson building. Another half-mile up street is the Republican citadel occupying a floor of the Times Building in Longacre Square. As Broadway is never slow to catch on to any innovation, it is probable that the street that never sleeps will soon be buzzing with discussions of the tar sands, the trusts and cost of living, in the midst of the gossip of theatres, prize fights and police graft that now form its daily babbling. Just at present, although all the various headquarters are extremely busy, it is chiefly work of a preliminary sort and it is not expected that the full swing of activity will begin before the middle of August. One striking fact about the party capitals this year is that the old familiar faces of former campaigns are missing. New men are at the helm and the old-timers who drop in for a chat in the old-time way are likely to feel decidedly lonesome.

The answer to the question, "When is a restaurant not a restaurant?" according to no less an authority than

Mr. John Owens, of Chatham Square, and the Bowery, is, "when it does not serve beef and." "Beef and" in the language of Park Row and the lower East Side invariably means a plate of corned beef and beans, the staple price of which in the fashionable refectories of that part of the city is fifteen cents although in less pretentious establishments it is served for a dime.

Mr. Owens is considered a man of parts in his own veldt where muscle rather than wealth gauges a man's standing. Yielding to the desire for a change of scene which comes to most persons at this vacation season, Mr. Owens a few evenings since wandered northward as far as Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth street. Just as he was passing the most gilded of the fashionable uptown hotels that while of hunger assailed him and entering the restaurant which was crowded with diners in evening dress he ordered his favorite dish. The waiter's education evidently had been neglected, for he never heard of "beef and" and proceeded to demand his rights emphasizing his remarks by piling several waters, tables and chairs in an impressive heap in the center of the room. When he told the magistrate in the police court the following morning of the error that had led to his appearance in the dock, the judge was sympathetic and explained that a restaurant was a restaurant the world over, it was only on the East Side that it was necessarily a beanery.

That instruction in the art of avoiding street accidents is a necessary part of the education of the children of the metropolis is the conclusion reached by a pedestrian who has been examining the causes of the many fatal accidents and serious injuries that occur here daily. "There are nearly 30,000 such accidents a month—at least that has been the record of the past few months—and it is pointed out that a number of persons to the population of a good-sized town are killed every year by being struck by automobiles, street cars and horses, or in other avoidable ways. The majority of the victims are children and it is proposed therefore to give all the youngsters of school age systematic instruction as to how to protect themselves from injury on the city's thoroughfares. This training will include instructions as to crossing the streets in accordance with traffic rules; what to do when a motor car or a runaway horse is rapidly bearing down on a pedestrian and various other points important in the preservation of life and limb. The work of instruction is to begin within the next few days under the supervision of representatives of the board of education and of various philanthropic organizations. As a result it is hoped to bring about a decided reduction in New York's appalling death list from street accidents.

To enable skirts to be marked evenly when they are to be altered, a Pennsylvania man has patented a transparent band of celluloid, perforated with slits through which a marking crayon can be inserted.

"BLESSING TO WOMEN."

Is what one grateful woman calls Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is because after suffering for six long, weary years with a weakness so prevalent among her sex, she was restored to perfect health by this famous medicine for women's ills.

This has been the experience of thousands of grateful women who have depended upon this tried and true remedy.

GOVERNMENT BULLETIN.

Insects in Relation to Dying of Chestnut Trees.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—The importance of having the best information that can be secured on the subject of insects in their relation to the chestnut led the Secretary of Agriculture to project an extensive investigation through the Branch of Forest Insects of the Bureau of Entomology.

General investigations since 1893 have shown that more than 450 species of insects inhabit the chestnut. While all of these are not destructive, some are especially so. One, the so-called two-lined chestnut borer, is directly responsible for the death of more timber, perhaps, than all the others combined. This is a small, elongate beetle which flies in May and June, and deposits eggs on the bark of living and dying chestnuts, oak, beech and ironwood in the Southern, Middle and Eastern States. The elongate, slender larvae mine in the inner bark and outer wood in such a manner as to girdle the trees.

When they attained their full growth they transform to the adult stage in the outer wood, or bark, to emerge the following Spring and repeat the process. Investigations have shown that it can be controlled by disposing of the infested trees in such a manner as to destroy the bark on the main trunks during the Fall and Winter months.

The extensive dying of the chestnut in the Southern States during the last century, where the chestnut blight disease was not known to occur, together with extensive investigations in this region, indicate that there are a number of agencies of destruction in which must be investigated before the problem of protecting the chestnut can be solved.

In some sections of the South, where more than fifty years ago the chestnut trees were abundant, very few are present today. Observations by Dr. A. D. Hopkins, in charge of Forest Insect Investigations, during the past twenty years in the Appalachians show a widespread death of both chestnut and chinquapin during the period.

In order that investigations may be extended in all sections where the chestnut grows, owners of timber should report to the Bureau of Entomology as to the healthy or unhealthy condition of their timber. Information is especially desired from localities representing the most northern, western, southern and southeastern parts of its distribution, namely, in the North from Maine, New Hampshire and New York; in the West, from Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee; in the South, from Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, and in the Southeast, from South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia.

Do you want to hold your job? Well, look after your health. When your health is gone your job is gone.

One effect of the Chinese revolution has been a renaissance in art and amusements.

Indian Killed on Track.

Near Rochelle, Ill., an Indian went to sleep on a railroad track and was killed by the fast express. He paid for his carelessness with his life. Often it's that way when people neglect coughs and colds. Don't risk your life when prompt use of Dr. King's New Discovery will cure them and so prevent a dangerous throat or lung trouble. "It completely cured me, in a short time of a terrible cough that followed a severe attack of grip," writes J. R. Watts, Floydada, Tex. "and I regained 15 pounds in weight that I had lost." Quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Gravely concerned at the frequency of fatal accident to armistatians, the French Ministry of War has ex-

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

Safety Drills on French Ships—Tobacco Smugglers and Customs Officials—Politics in Cuba—Plague in Havana

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, August 3.—That the French law of 1908—calling for safety drills on passenger steamships at sea—is not obeyed in spirit, is the declaration of M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Marine, in a letter just addressed to the maritime authorities throughout France.

The intention of the law is that these drills shall be held without previous warning to passengers or crew, so that the crew may be a really effective test in the efficiency of the safety regulations. Instead of this, the Minister contends, the crews are informed in advance when a drill is about to be ordered, and thus are enabled to make preparations, for which there would probably not be time at the moment of actual disaster.

The Minister condemns this practice and declares that in the future only drills carried out in entire conformity with the regulations will be recognized by the authorities.

A dramatic encounter between tobacco smugglers and French customs officials occurred recently near Lille. The officials stopped the automobile, which contained over a ton of tobacco, but the smugglers got away.

About 7 o'clock in the evening a huge car rushed by the customs post at Tourcoing, on the Franco-Belgian frontier. Beyond Tourcoing, and made off on the fourth speed towards Tourcoing, in order to reach the Grand Boulevard—a splendid motor road running from Tourcoing to Lille. The customs police immediately discharged their revolvers at the tires of the car, and then, springing on their bicycles, gave chase.

They were being fast outdistanced by the car, when a heavy dray, drawn across the high road, made the fugitives slow down. One of the excise-men leapt from his bicycle and jumped on the back of the car. The contraband-runners drew their revolvers on him, but the plucky customs man ducking beneath the hood, avoided the shots.

The other excise-man pedaled on ahead of the car and, barring the way, called on the smugglers to stop. For reply they drove the car straight at the man, but he jumped into the ditch and the car followed him. The smugglers then sprang out and fled, abandoning their machine and its cargo.

The result of the annual investigation into the degree of education possessed by men serving in the French army has been published. The class of 1910, at present with the colors, numbers 301,467. Of these 8,412 can neither read nor write, 3,712 can read but not write, and 77,759 can do no more than read and write. Those possessing a more extensive primary education number 179,714, and there are 6,540 with a university degree.

The proportion of illiterates remains the same as in the previous year—namely 2.79 per cent. The department of the Nord sends the greatest number of illiterates—947, as compared with 751 in the previous year, while Haute Savoie sent only 5 illiterate men into the army.

Gravely concerned at the frequency of fatal accident to armistatians, the French Ministry of War has ex-

(Continued on page Ten.)

9 The Ninth! 9

At No. 9
Ninth Anniversary Sale

AUGUST 6th TO AUGUST 16th.

BIG VALUES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

SALE STARTS TUESDAY MORNING

AT NO. 9 NORTH FRONT.

Balance of Summer Goods Must be Sold to Make Room
for Fall Goods Soon to Arrive.

Platt & Haar

9 N. Front Street.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

(Continued from Page Nine.)

tended its patronage to a competition organized by the Union for the Safety of Aviators, by offering a prize of \$50,000 to the inventor of an apparatus which shall afford satisfactory guarantees from the point of view of safety in flying.

An announcement to this effect was made in the Chamber of Deputies by Colonel Hirschauser, head of the Army Air Corps. The vital question of the safety of aviators, said the Colonel, was one of the preoccupations of the administration. As compared with the first six months of 1911, the first half of this year showed about the same number of accidents, but the number of army aviators had doubled, as had the total distance of their flights—404,300 miles in all.

Great progress had also been made in the strength of machines. Construction and purchase were most strictly supervised dynamic and flying tests were being carried out, and the opening of a great open-air laboratory at Pau, where high-speed machines could be tested over a measured mile course, was under consideration. Strict inquiries were held into every accident and the causes ascertained wherever possible.

With regard to the recruiting of the "Flying Corps," the Colonel said the 1,800th application had just been received.

Havana, August 3.—With the ending of the revolution in the province of Oriente has come a vigorous renewal of interest in the Presidential campaign, which was rudely interrupted by the outbreak under General Evaristo Estenoz and General Pedro Ivonet on May 20th.

At that time the Liberal Party was apparently hopelessly lost in warring factions, President Gomez being irreconcilably opposed to the candidacy of Vice President Zayas and apparently somewhat disposed to favor the aspirations of General Ernesto Asbert, the Governor of Havana Province.

General Eusebio Hernandez also had aspirations, but his following appeared to be inconsiderable. Dr. Zayas had the very substantial advantage of having been nominated by the national convention of the Liberal party, but his rivals denied the legality of the convention and with the open opposition of the administration, the prospects of their chief's election did not appear flattering to the Zayistas.

The chances of the election of the Conservative candidate, General Juan Mario Menocal, appeared to be fairly good, especially as it seemed clear that General Gomez preferred to turn over the administration to the opposition rather than to be succeeded by Zayas. There was also taken into consideration the possibility that General Gomez, in spite of his reiterated assurances that he would never accept a renomination, might find it essential to the welfare of the republic that he should retain the reins of government.

In this new phase of the campaign General Gomez, if he may be considered a candidate, and the probability that he will be daily increasing, is the only one of the Presidential possibilities who has gained a distinct advantage. There can be no doubt that the President's prestige and popularity have been greatly enhanced by the stern and successful measures he took to stamp out the negro uprising.

It has been openly charged that he himself conspired with Estenoz to start a small uprising in Oriente so that the President might improve his prospects of re-election by suppressing it, and that later Estenoz should be rewarded with a sum of money sufficient for him to go abroad and live in comfort.

The story appeared improbable and was confessedly circulated by the President's most bitter political opponents.

What is now said on good authority to be the true story of the uprising and which receives a measure of confirmation by certain well-known facts, is this: That Estenoz had for years been a menace to the peace of the country; he was arrested for conspiring against the second Government of Intervention, and President Gomez was anxious to dispose of him. An attempt was made to get him to leave the country, but he refused to go. About six months ago Ivonet made a claim on the government for back pay as an officer of the army of liberation in the War of Independence. It was well-known that all legitimate claims had been satisfied before the close of the Magoon administration, but as a matter of policy it was considered advisable to placate Ivonet, and it was arranged that he should receive \$10,000. About the same time Estenoz presented a claim and is said to have received \$14,000.

In recognition of the President's good offices in facilitating the payment of these claims, the two colored statesmen expressed a willingness to go to Oriente and preach the doctrine of reconciliation among the men of their race. This they seem to have done for a while until it occurred to them that the money they had received and which seemed a vast sum to them, could not be put to an exceedingly profitable use by financing a revolution; the ostensible aim of which should be the repeal of the Magoon law forbidding political organizations along racial lines. They evidently believed that they could scare the government into compliance with this demand, which would have given them an opportunity of organizing a tremendously powerful political machine. The cry of "Viva la Reeleccion," which the rebels raised in the first few encounters with the troops, and which the President's political enemies cited as a proof that the uprising was of his contrivance, is now said to have been shouted in a spirit of derision and defiance. However, that may be, General Gomez, having actual knowledge of the underlying situation of Estenoz and Ivonet, threw all his forces against the insurgents, crushed them utterly and is now in a position to bid for the votes of his fellow citizens as the savior of the republic.

Despite countless conferences to settle terms of fusion between the Muguist and the Zayista factions, the Liberal party appears to be as far from union as ever, and the President as implacable as ever in his opposition to Zayas. One of the curiosities of the situation is the reappearance in the political field of General Pino Guerra, the military hero of the revolution of

August, 1906, then as now, the firm ally of Dr. Zayas.

The attitude of the Conservatives in the campaign is not well defined. It is well-known that General Menocal accepted the nomination with extreme reluctance and his political managers are not displaying any activity. It would seem probable that they may follow the line of policy openly adopted during the campaign when Jose Miguel Gomez was elected, when it was decided that a Conservative victory would be dangerous to the welfare of the country.

Apparently no party is disposed to make a bid for the colored vote, which might fairly be expected to be hostile to the administration on account of the ruthless slaughter of pacific negroes by the troops, but apparently little animosity is felt, the colored people generally taking the view that the insurrection was not a racial matter, but a movement for political purposes by some misguided members of the colored race.

While only one known case of plague exists in Havana, the patient being convalescent, it will probably be a long time before the sanitarians begin to relax their vigilance or consider the question of raising the quarantine. Havana, however, will have enjoyed the compensation of having been subjected to the most drastic cleansing process in its history. Nothing like it was attempted even when the city was first occupied by the American troops in 1898. Every house in the city has been inspected and every pound of rubbish removed, including all rotten flooring that might give harbor to rats, and eventually it is hoped to make the city practically rat-proof.

INTRACOASTAL CANAL

Important Consideration at Atlantic Deeper Waterways Meeting

Philadelphia, August 3.—There is a concerted movement on the part of a large number of delegates to the fifth annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, which meets in New London, Conn., September 4th, for a three days session, to have the convention adopt certain important measures tending toward having Congress recognize the Atlantic intracoastal canal as a National problem. It is pointed out by those interested in the movement that the two great political parties have included the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico, while the Atlantic intracoastal project has been "thrown in" along with the miscellaneous projects. This they declare, is unjust in the face of the fact that the East supports the densest population in the land and is congested with commerce, while traffic on the Mississippi and other Western streams is practically non-existent.

Nearly every city and town along the line of the intracoastal canal will be represented at the convention, not only by the delegates appointed by the mayors, but in several instances by the mayors themselves. Among those who have promised to attend are Mayors Stone, of Quincy, Mass.; Howell, of Wilmington, Del.; Burns, of Troy, N. Y.; Donnelly, of Trenton, N. J.; and Blankenburg, of Philadelphia. Mayors Fitzgerald, of Boston; Gaynor, of New York; and Preston, of Baltimore, will attend if official duties will permit.

Among the men of prominence who have recently signified their intention to be present and address the convention is Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U. S. N. (retired), Admiral Chester is an ideal speaker and is familiar with the waterways of the Atlantic coast. He has made a thorough study of the commerce of the United States and was sent abroad two years ago to improve the trade conditions between the United States and the Orient.

THE APPEAL OF DEMOCRACY TO YOUNG MEN.

(By R. H. Hayes.)

To the young men, especially of North Carolina, it seems to me that both the platform and history of the Democratic party present an irresistible appeal for their support. For nearly 20 years I have, from the stump, challenged not only comparison of records with the other party or parties, but have challenged any Republican to endorse any one administration his party has ever given the State—and it has never yet been accepted. So it appears, that so far as our State affairs go, there ought not and cannot be any question as to the political party that has built up the State, established its institutions and promoted all its interests.

So far as our State is concerned, the Republican party has been weighed in the balances more than once and as often found wanting. This statement will hardly be denied by any one. Then why should the young man not ally himself with and support the Democratic party whose record is just the reverse—a party that has maintained the respect and confidence of such a large majority of our good people and has successfully settled the great and perplexing problems of the State?

In National affairs the Republican party seems to be "going to pieces." Witness the charges and counter charges of the recognized leaders—Teddy and Taft—and it seems that each convicts the other of being unworthy the confidence of the people and their respective administrations unfit for endorsements.

I shall never forget the happiness it brought to a distinguished Republican father when his favorite son, in the State's great fight—White Supremacy—aligned himself with the Democratic party and was an honored and active worker for it to the day of his death. The party that has made a great State for our young men to live in now calls for their help to keep her great.

Pittsboro, N. C.

Are Ever at War.

There are two things everlastingly at war, joy and piles. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve will banish piles in any form. It soon subdues the itching, irritation, inflammation or swelling. It gives comfort, invites joy. Greatest healer of burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises, eczema, scalds, pimples, skin eruptions. Only 25 cts. at R. R. Bellamy.

Considerably more than 200,000 separate species of insects are known and classified.

THE AUSTRALIAN PLAN.

New Way of Settling Liquor Would License the Drinker.

(Bridges Smith in Macon Telegraph.) "Let me tell you, gentlemen," said the man with the gray moustache, "the more I think of it, the Australian liquor law is the best after all, if you really want to control the traffic, and at the same time make it produce a revenue. Better than the English law that requires the barkeeper to post the names of the drunkards in the bar, for a man that's a drunkard doesn't care if his name is posted so long as in Australia they allow as many saloons as there are men willing to pay the nominal license, which is just enough to pay the registration fee. Every man who drinks, or expects to drink in a saloon, must go to the city hall and take out a license in the shape of a brass check, on which is stamped a number, and for this he pays five dollars a year, and must always carry with him. Before he can get a drink in any saloon he must display that brass check. If he is a native regular customer, a barkeeper looks over his book and tallies his drink or drinks. If he is a stranger, and has taken out his license, the new man is entered on the book with the saloon, and his drink entered up against him. For a failure to do this, or to sell a man a drink without having been shown the brass check, or to sell a drink to a man who has a check, but which has been cancelled at the city hall for some reason, means the absolute and actual closing up again him. There is no appeal. Every morning a black list is sent out from the city hall to each saloon, and woe unto the barkeeper who sells a drink to a man whose name is on that list. Now you see the revenue must be ten times greater than if only the saloons paid the license, for in that country at least there must be many drinkers, not so much of whiskey, because of the climate, but of the light wines and beer. Then there is a public record of every man who takes a drink, and the number of drinks he takes in the course of a day, week, month, or year."

GIRL TREED BY BEARS

Minnesota Lass Seeking Lost Cow Has Thrilling Encounter (From a Kinney (Minn.) Dispatch.) While hunting for a lost cow in the woods adjacent to her father's homestead, seven miles north of Kinney, Mary McInnes, 15 years old, encountered a black bear with two well-grown cubs. She was almost upon the animals before she saw them. Screaming, the girl scrambled over fallen logs and dead brush, the enraged bear coming after her. Coming to a small tree she grasped the lower boughs and drew herself up until out of immediate harm's way. The bear hung around the tree and made several attempts to climb it, but its efforts

were failures, owing to the small girth of the trunk, which prevented the brute from getting a solid grip. The weather was very cold, and as the evening wore on it became almost impossible for the girl to retain her hold on the boughs through cramps in her arms and the stiffness from cold.

When darkness came on the parents and elder brother became alarmed and started out with lanterns to find the girl, calling loudly as they proceeded through the woods. Miss McInnes heard the calls and endeavored to answer them, but at first found it impossible to make even the slightest sound because of the cold and nervousness. As the searchers drew nearer, however, she was heard calling faintly. The bears must have been frightened off by the lantern light, as nothing was seen of them by the rescuing party.

Miss McInnes collapsed when taken from her perilous position. She had been in the tree six hours.

Health or Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis is largely a personal matter. You can let your physical vitality drop to such a low ebb that the wonder is that many more of us do not get the disease, or we can obey the laws of health and build up such a vigorous constitution with enormous reserve energy that it takes Father Time himself to bring us down. Why tuberculosis? When a man once gets physically "down and out" and knows what it means to merely drag around from morning till night, he can not enjoy life. He can not do his work well, and he is a burden to himself, his family and associates. He would be wise to take a little time off and attend to himself, to lead the simple life, cut out that which is bringing him down, and to get back his health and vitality, and be a man again, rather than fill an early consumptive's grave.

King George saluted the Stars and Stripes when they passed him in review the other day. It was a valuable lesson in manners which should not be lost upon a certain class of Americans.—Rochester Herald.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



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It makes one think of everything that's pure and wholesome and delightful. Bright, sparkling, teeming with palate joy—it's your soda fountain old oaken bucket.

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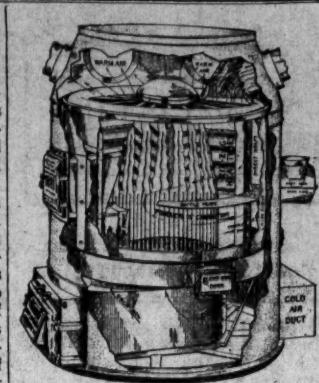
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See us about the Kelsey.

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FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of the provisions of a certain mortgage deed made by J. C. Jones and wife and J. R. Sherrill to A. S. Kirby, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County, in Book 65, page 483, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the wood yard at the foot of Hanover street, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 10th day of August, 1912, at twelve o'clock M., the following personal property, to-wit: 2 dump carts, 2 drays, 4 mules, 2 horses, 1 gasoline engine (5-horse-power), 1 saw and 1 splitter and machinery connected therewith.

And the undersigned will also sell, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, on Wednesday, the 21st day of August, 1912, at twelve o'clock M., that certain lot at Carolina Place, having a two-story dwelling thereon, beginning at the northeast intersection of Perry avenue and Eleventh street; runs easterly along the line of Perry avenue 66 feet; thence northerly 115 feet to an alley; thence westerly along the line of said alley 66 feet to the eastern side of Eleventh street 115 feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 11 and 12, block 11, according to the map of said Carolina Place.

Said sale to be made subject to prior mortgages to the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company and C. R. Spooner.

This 10th of July, 1912.

A. S. KIRBY, Mortgagee.

By John D. Bellamy & Son, Attorneys.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of John Q. Myers, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me for payment on or before the 8th day of July, 1912, or this notice may be filed in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. CLARENCE L. MYERS, Administrator.

SALUDA, N. C.

The McAlpin House was opened for guests June 15th. Large shady place, exceptionally fine cooking; rates reasonable. Address Mrs. C. A. Stovall. Jy 7-8-6t.

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Jy21-30d-6t F. E. HOBGOOD, Pres.

Al Palzer Is Logical White Hope

AL PALZER is affectionately referred to by ardent admirers as an enlarged edition of "Terrible Terry" McGovern, and the description seems to fit him well, to judge from the style of fighting he has adopted and by adhering to which closely he has won a respectable string of victories.

There is no man one can recall among the heavyweights of the past two decades with whom one might compare this youthful aspirant for championship honors unless it might be Thomas Sharkey. The sailor and the Iowa would compare well in aggressiveness.

Palzer has adopted the same rushing tactics that made famous the former pride of the navy, but Al is possessed of several natural attributes that the New York boniface could not boast of during his fighting days—weight, phenomenal strength and extreme youth are among the advantages.

Also Al hits quite as hefty a punch, if not more so, and glories in recuperative qualities that seem to defy the laws of nature.

In his battles with Kaufman and Wells Palzer has been forced to submit to enough punishment in each instance to kill an ordinary person before calling on his wonderful reserve powers to wear his man down and finally put over the finishing touches.

Still, one would imagine the several beatings he has assimilated to date would have had the effect of causing him to try to block a punch occasionally. Nature teaches us defense of some sort, if only a crude style, but Palzer either scorns the use of a protective system or else he can't think of more than one thing at one and the same time.

Wells, and, by the way, this lad outclasses all other heavyweights in the game in point of skill, made Al look like the veriest novice early in the proceedings and won the admiration of spectators by the way he handled his much larger rival.

In other words, he put Palzer in the first round almost out of business with a well aimed blow on the chin, and he understood that Wells, though slight of frame alongside this giant from Iowa, can punch like all concerned. The right uppercut with which he floored Albert was a beauty, and everybody present thought it was a case of "curtain" for America's pride and joy in the "white hope" line.

At that the contest ought to stand Palzer in good stead. He must now realize he is not invulnerable and that defense plays a very important part in the art of boxing. When a man weighing forty pounds less topples him to the floor for a "near" knockout, as Bombadier did in the first session of the pastime, it is time the recipient of the wallop took up that branch of the course which includes the study of defensive tactics. Otherwise it is only a question of very short time until the new champion of America's athletic manhood must succumb to the volume of punishment absorbed even in victory. Those who are advising the big fellow would do well to take the tip if they have his interest at heart. Give this boy a thorough schooling in certain branches of the science before sending him to certain slaughter by our dark skinned brethren of the padded gloves.

Here's the Most Eccentric Ball Player

"MYSTERIOUS" MITCHELL, who, by reason of his eccentricities, was one of the best press agents (while the novelty lasted) who ever graced a pitching staff of a coast league ball team, lasted two days as a member of the Vernon squad. Then his old individuality refused to be stifled longer, and Mitchell was turned loose to devote his talents in other directions than on a bunch of inappreciative ball players.

When Mitchell sprang into the line of fight with the Seals his eccentricities took the form of taxicabs and concealed identity. A few weeks ago, when he appeared with the San Francisco state leaguers at Lodi, he rode to the grounds in a taxicab and walked majestically out on the field clad in a long flowing bath robe. When he joined the Vernon squad for a game Mitchell proclaimed that he would forego all these levities.

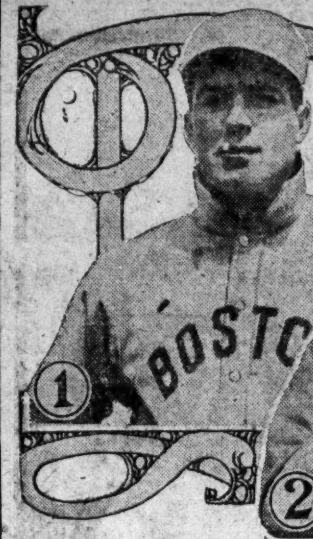
He kept his promise as far as taxicabs and bath robes were concerned, but the mysterious one made the mistake of letting it become known that he was eating all his meals in his room at the hotel and ordering up meals which were big enough for two or three average human beings. This did not make a hit with the members of the Vernon club, and "Mysterious" Mitchell quietly disappeared. Whither he went will remain a mystery until he crops up with some other team.

Boston Red Sox Look Much Like Pennant Winners

By TOMMY CLARK.

PRESENT indications are that the Boston Red Sox will win the American league pennant. The team has been going well and putting up a classy exhibition of ball.

Taken all around, the club is the strongest in the junior baseball organization. Take the catching staff. Carrigan, Cady and Nunnemaker are three of the best backstopping gentlemen in the game. The pitching department is the strongest in the league. At least five of the twirlers—Wood, Hall, Be-



lieve been shifted about and many clubs have been disbanded as a result of insufficient coin in the Virginia league the Danville and Lynchburg clubs were dropped, while the New Britain franchise in the Connecticut league was transferred to Waterbury.

New Castle and Connellsville in the Ohio and Pennsylvania league were dropped out, and in the Tri-state league the Altoona club was lifted bodily and set down at Reading. Atlantic City got the Lancaster franchise of the same league, and the entire Ohio Interstate organization exploded with a bang.

The New Orleans club of the Cotton States league was transferred to Yazoo City, and Hattiesburg fans were forced to look upon the transferring of their team to Columbus. The New York-Connecticut league was disbanded, and many other transfers, disorganizations and explosions were registered.

NEWPORT has again come forward with the presentation of a special trophy to be competed for by the lawn tennis players when they meet in the thirty-second annual national championship tournament on the courts of the casino beginning Aug. 19.

Robert D. Wrenn, president of the United States National Lawn Tennis association, has officially notified all of the clubs in the organization and the members of the executive committee with the idea of securing opinions as to the best form that the competition should take.

According to a statement made recently, it is planned to offer the cup

for a distinctly special contest, as it is practically certain at this time that William A. Larned, the seven times holder of the national championship, will not play through, as the new rules require that the competition will be arranged so as to bring him out in a special event.

So far three suggestions have been made—a double match or matches between pairs of national prominence, a mixed doubles tournament, which would be new to Newport and in which the leading women and men of the country would be paired, and a golf event.

As regards the latter, it is understood that the golf club is again to offer a prize for the visiting lawn tennis players, as was done last season, so that the special trophy is likely to be confined to a strictly turf court competition.

The entry list for the tournament will close with Robert D. Wrenn at the casino at Newport, R. I., on Friday.

A PITCHER does not establish his ability to make good in fast company by a few good performances. That is frequently demonstrated and is shown by the fact that after apparently making a most satisfactory showing many of the young pitchers who come into fast company fail.

Not until the youngsters have proved that their deliveries cannot be solved is their ability to make good established. It frequently happens that after winning two or three games a young pitcher will be hit with great ease.

This because the batters have learned his peculiarities. Bredent of Boston looked like a whirlwind in the first few games he worked, but since then

he has proved a mark for opposing teams. In such cases it becomes a question of whether the pitcher can overcome the advantage the batters have gained over him before he is established as major league material.

THERE wasn't even a loser's end to console Jim Flynn for his battering and defeat at the hands of Jack Johnson. Flynn no doubt had hopes of winning. He was all confidence before the battle, and the worst he could figure was a loser's end, which would help keep the wolf from the door.

But when he stepped into the ring and saw the almost empty arena it must have dawned on him that his only chance to get anything was to win. This he failed to do, and when it came to settling up all there was for Flynn was a secondhand automobile which had belonged to Curley, and this was not worth enough to pay his training expenses.

FRANK CHANCE has a nifty club in his Cubs. It is not a broken down machine, as many would have it, but a strong pennant contender. Chance is still the peerless leader as of old, and any danger that he may manage will be a dangerous club for the balance of the season in the league. The Cubs are not in the lead, but are coming strong.

Whether he can get his club into one of those long winning streaks or not depends on the final standing of the Cubs. Should he get the club running smoothly and strike a real winning gait it is not impossible that the Cubs will be heard from before the flag drops in October.

WHILE there has been nothing sensational about the work of Marty O'Toole since he joined the Pittsburghs and because of the reputation he had, his pitching has, perhaps, not come up to expectations, yet he is proving himself a valuable addition to the Pirates' pitching staff, having become a consistent winner this season.

O'Toole seems to be improving with every game, and before the season is over he may yet prove that no mistake was made in paying \$22,500 for his release.

Aug. 16, at which time the draw will be made. The question of limiting the list in some manner has again come to the front, as the total of competitors last season reached 292.

JIMMY LAVINDER has made a bid for a place among the sensations of the season and looks as if he should

retire. When Schulte does put the heavy end of the club against a ball the sphere must travel.

"Ping" Bodie of the White Sox also swings the same kind of club. He has "lots of wood" in his bats, and they are heavy, running forty-four and forty-five ounces.

Which accounts for the fact that when it comes to breaking war clubs Wagner is in a class by himself.

When it comes to the other end of the story, the short and light bat, Harry Lord is present. The captain of the White Sox wields a club which looks mighty small indeed when placed alongside the club used by Chief Meyers. Lord has an idea that he can get a lot more base hits when he is against a curve ball pitcher if he will swing a short and light bat, and his club seldom runs over thirty-seven ounces in weight.

Frank Schulte has one of the freak bats of the game. It is of average weight—about forty ounces. But the weight is all in the end, the slugging end. The handle is the smallest made for any batter in the major leagues, and many of the players refer to his war club as a switch. But many will

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have it. Lavinder started poorly this year with the Cubs, and it looked at one time as though he was about to go to the minors, but Chance expressed confidence in him, the same having since been justified by the excellent work of the youngster against the Giants, Pirates and Cardinals. It was Lavinder who broke Rube Marquard's winning streak.

OTT KNAPE, the little second sacker of the Phillies, is full of "popper" at all times and is always playing to win. He has improved greatly in his playing during the past season and is now one of the best second basemen in the game.

He is the life of the Quakers, and with him out of the game the Philadelphia delinquents would be a weak aggregation. Strange how one player with plenty of vigor and dash will make a ball club.

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Why Hans Wagner Is Sad

HONUS WAGNER's dog is dead, and the great shortstop of the Pittsburgh ball team is heartbroken. For the last nine years Wagner has cared for but two things—baseball and his dog, Jason Weatherbee.

Wagner received the news from Pittsburgh the other day that Jason was dead, poisoned by some person who cared little for baseball or dogs. The great Hans wanted to leave immediately for Pittsburgh to bury his dog and prepare the poisoner for the undertaker, and it took all the authority that Fred Clarke, the manager of the Pittsburgh team, could bring to bear to induce Wagner to wait until the club returned to Pittsburgh.

Wagner has one of the most peculiar personalities in baseball. He has made few friends, preferring to stay by himself, but the dog has been his constant companion, and Jason never was absent from the Pittsburgh bench when the Pirates were playing at home. Frequently Wagner took Jason on the road with him. One of the familiar sights around Carnegie, Pa., where Wagner lives, was the big shortstop riding in his automobile with his dog.

Jason's final official appearance was in the last game that the Pirates played at home with the St. Louis club on Decoration day. Wagner was put out of the contest at that time for objecting to a decision of the umpire. As Wagner was leaving the field Jason dashed out from the bench, muzzled the manner of an irate, protesting manager, and tried to attack the umpire. The umpire maintained that Wagner had set the dog upon him, and an official report of the incident was made to President Thomas J. Lynch.

Wagner denied that he had incited the animal against the umpire, but allowed that he just naturally hated umpires anyway.

"I'm too old now to raise another dog and teach him baseball," declared Honus. "That dog knew more about baseball than many players I have seen. He'd bark when the club began to rally and sit and mope in the corner of the bench when the club was behind."

"What kind of a dog was he?" Wagner was asked.

"He was mostly bulldog," replied the great hitter, "and I raised him from a pup. He never seemed well after he went up against Owens that day in Pittsburgh. I shouldn't wonder if he got hold of the umpire's leg, and that did him up."

Bill Donovan Was Too Speedy

HUGHEY JENNINGS left "Wild Bill" Donovan at home when the team went east. The Tiger leader told the veteran right hander to work out at Navin field and get into shape so that he could engage in active service when the team returned to Detroit. Complying with orders, Donovan went to Navin field to work out. Bill scanned the bulletin board and discovered that he was the only one left at home.

With no catcher to receive him Bill went to work. He "hurled the ball" against the heavy padding in front of the grand stand. Every time he pitched he had to walk up and recover the ball. This gave him plenty of exercise, but doing the same thing day after day became monotonous.

Bill engaged Artie Sheehan as catcher, but Arthur could not find a glove large enough to hold Donovan's fast one, so Art was forced to retire. Bill continued pitching to the heavy padding and got into excellent shape running up and recovering the ball.

Fining Players For Mistakes Not Good Policy

THE Chicago club was in Cincinnati when Manager O'Day of the Reds fined first baseman Hoblitzell for an error in judgment in leaving first base to try to field a batted ball that second baseman Egan could have stopped.

The Cubs believe that O'Day made a big mistake in this move. They say that the fault in the play was really the failure of Pitcher Benton to cover the base in time.

Hank's explosion must have been similar to the flare up of Roger Bresnahan in the final Pittsburgh-St. Louis game recently. Roger plastered on the fines right and left. He assessed Mowrey \$50 for not trying for the high fly back of the pitcher, which Hauser chased, but muffed. He charged the pitcher \$50 for giving a base on balls and slapped on several other penalties. This is not Fred Clarke's policy and never has been, and as he has produced more winners than most of the other managers his method must be a pretty good one.

Occasionally Clarke will fine a pitcher for not covering first base, but when he does so he does not make the penalty more than \$10 for the first offense. He will rebuke a player for carelessness, but not in a hundred years would he roast a man who failed after making an earnest effort.

Clarke had a longer active service in the field than McGraw, Chance, Bresnahan, O'Day and others and knows the game from a player's standpoint. He knows exactly how bad the average toser feels after a costly error, and he realizes the futility of a lecture or scolding.

During the recent eastern trip two games were lost on errors, and in each case Clarke never said a word to express his disappointment. If Clarke had shown his displeasure and roasted the offenders for something they regretted as much as he did they might have felt they were unjustly treated and asked for several days. As it was, they tried all the harder to make up for their errors.

"The effect of a fining policy is to make players timid," said one of the Pirates recently. "Let a pitcher feel that there is danger of his being fined for giving a base on balls, and to protect himself he will lob the ball over the plate in a pinch. On the Pittsburgh team we know that if we try to do our best and hustle all we know how Clarke will stand by us even when we fail."

PRATT, ST. LOUIS AMERICANS' CRACK YOUNG INFIELDER, ONE OF THE FINDS OF THE SEASON

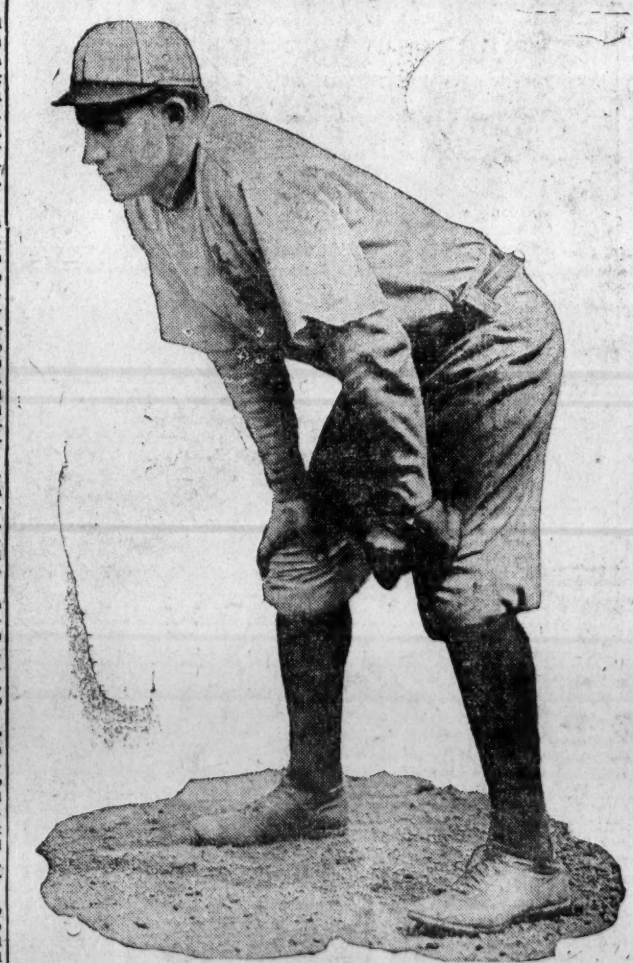


Photo by American Press Association.

MANAGER GEORGE STOVALL of the St. Louis Browns says that if he can pick up another Pratt he will have his team in the first division next season. Pratt has put up a great game for the Browns this year and is one of the real finds of the season.

HERE'S THE FASTEST TWENTY FOOT MOTORBOAT IN THE WORLD

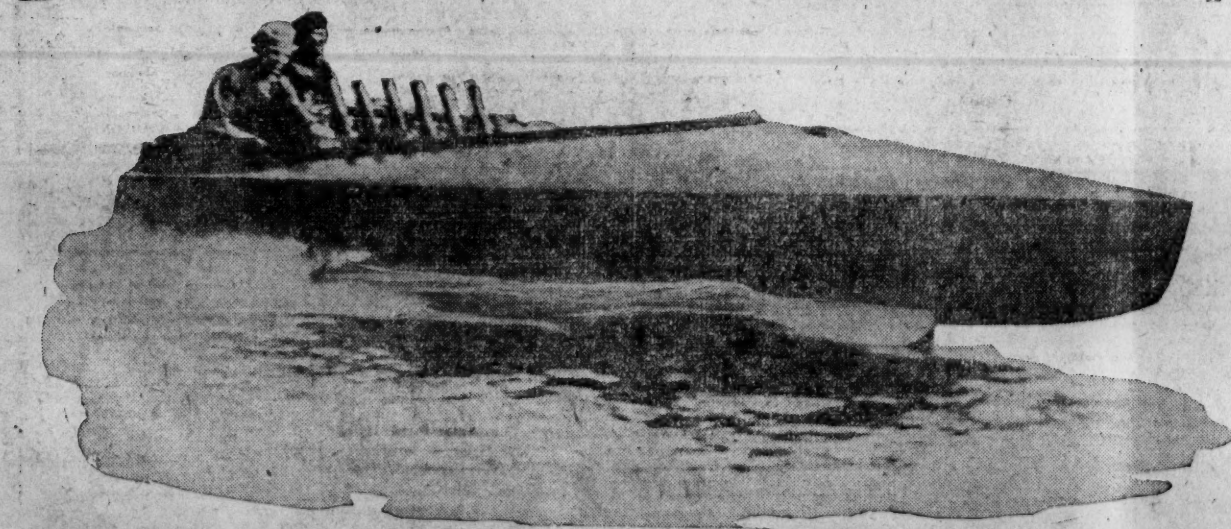


Photo by American Press Association.

PEED and more speed seems to be the motto of the motorboat enthusiasts. A Baltimore man claims he has the fastest twenty foot motorboat in the world. The frail craft is called the Tech Junior. The owner says the boat can travel forty knots an hour, and he is anxious to race any similar motorboat in the country.

They Are All Trying to Keep Cool



Full many a mortal, young and old,
Has gone to his sarcophagus
Through pouring water icy cold
Adown his warm esophagus.

By CHARLES N. LURIE.

HERE'S one of the cardinal points of the doctor's hot weather philosophy. If you want to avoid an untimely journey to the sarcophagus don't chase down your hot esophagus any drink in which ice has been placed. If you don't know what esophagus means, here's the definition: It's the pipe which conveys food and drink from the mouth to the stomach. In plain English, it's the gullet.

However much doctors disagree on other points, in this thing they seem to have reached a wonderful unanimity. They all tell us that the very worst way in which to attempt to mitigate the effects of the heat is to swallow iced drinks. The momentary effect is cooling, of course, else no one would dream for a moment of swallowing a mixture of ice and water and flavoring matter. But the after effects are bad. The bodily temperature goes up

Photos by American Press Association.

Instead of down, the chilling of the digestive apparatus induces reaction, and the unhappy drinker is weakened and less able thereafter to withstand the enervating and weakening effects of extreme heat.

As has been said, rules for keeping cool vary with the ideas of the individual doctor. But a lot of physicians employed by the New York city board of health announced to the 5,000,000 citizens of the big town during one of the recent hot spells that if they followed these regulations they might be reasonably safe:

Dress lightly and as cool as possible.
Avoid physical exercise.
Keep out of the sun.
Drink cool water in plenty.
Avoid alcoholic beverages and tea and coffee.

Eat sparingly, of fish, fruits and vegetables, and drink milk and buttermilk.

To these should have been added, according to an authority of high standing: Try to get sufficient sleep and bathe frequently.

In at least two resorts the poor folks of the slums observe these rules of the board of health. They "dress lightly and as cool as possible" and they "eat sparingly." They discard garments because doing so costs less than providing them, and they eat sparingly because the present range of prices leaves them no alternative.

But they have other ways of keeping cool. Look at the pictures. Notice the kid sitting on the cake of ice? He won't keep his place long, because the

ice man will soon dispossess him, but for the few minutes that he retains it he is the coolest youngster on his block and the happiest. Not even little Archibald Moneybags on his father's yacht off Newport is cooler for the moment than little Fuzzy or Carmello or Stefan on his temporary throne of ice.

Water is Summer's Salvation.

Speaking of ice leads one naturally to thoughts of water, the great coolant producer of the summer and the salvation alike of the slum dweller and his more wealthy neighbor. When the sun sends down his rays with a fierceness that threatens to exterminate human life every one turns instinctively to the nearest body of open water. Whether it be the river or seaside or

ocean beach near the city or town, the brook or lake of the village, there one may find the youngsters wading, swimming and diving. It is a treat to watch them splashing about and enjoying themselves in innocent happiness of which their elders and little sisters know so little.

We've all heard of the boys "swimmin' holes," but who ever heard of the places to which the little girls go and splash? Such places simply don't exist, that's all. The little sisters have to do their splashing in the bathtubs and wash tubs.

The problem of aiding the slum dwellers to keep cool and preserve their lives during the heated term is one that makes the philanthropist workers violate daily and hourly the "don't worry" injunctions of the physicians. Whenever possible droves of the kiddies are taken, with their mothers, to the seashore and lake and on boat rides and trolley rides. Nothing tickles the little ones more than does the seaside, with its deep, cool sand to be dug up and fashioned into all sorts of shapes. Just a little way down the water. When that is reached the sand comes up in thick, heavy mud that is just too nice for anything for building purposes. Give a little one of four or five a pail and shovel and let him dig while the cooling sea breezes prevent him from becoming overheated and you have solved one of the problems of summer philanthropy. The preliminary step is getting the kid to the beach.

The beach is also the objective point of the older part of the city's inhabitants, rich and poor, if the city is fortunate enough to be situated near the seacoast. New York is more blessed in this respect than any other city in America and probably in the rest of the world. Leading in almost every direction from the metropolis are routes end-

ing in places "swept by ocean breezes" or by the cooling air from hill and mountain. In recent years transportation companies have been aiding the philanthropic agencies in getting the children of the slums within reach of the life giving breezes. For instance, the New York subway recently offered to give free rides from downtown to Van Cortlandt park and return.

But, after all, it is not the kiddies of the big cities who suffer most from the heat. Nowadays even the poorest and most ignorant of foreign mothers know something of summer hygiene, thanks to the efforts of public boards of health and private agencies. Almost every city has its fresh air funds to give mothers and babies and little ones past the baby stage their days' outings that do so much good. Greater supervision of food supplies has lessened the peril from rot and decayed food, and there are public baths to supply the water needed to mitigate the heat's effects.

Terrible Slum Conditions.

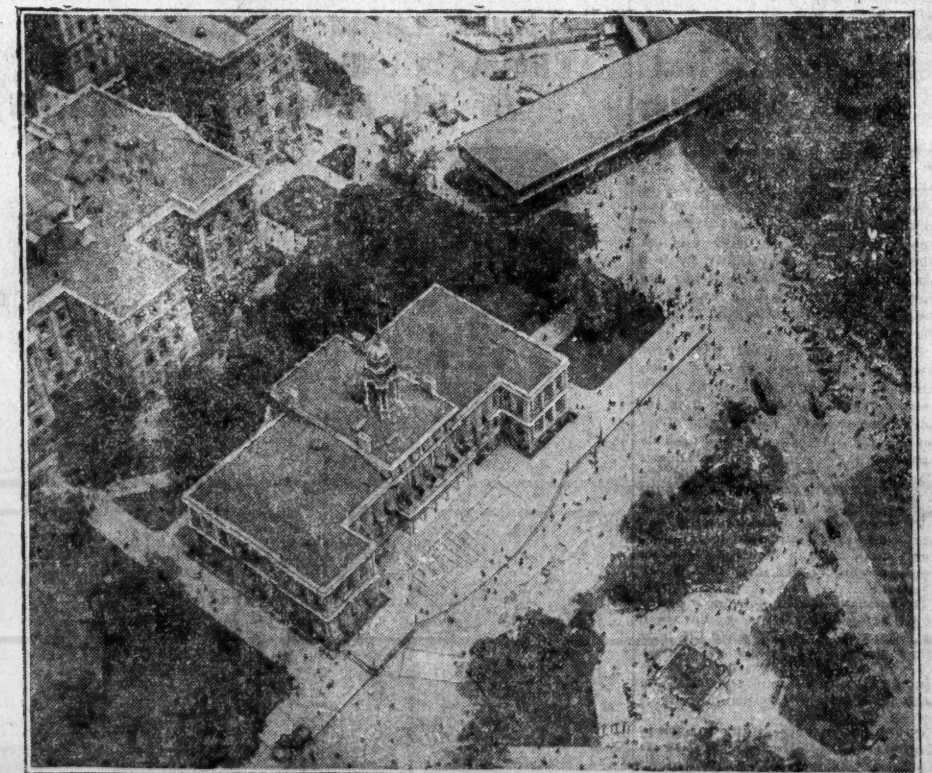
For the older city dwellers comparatively little has been done. Work goes on in summer as well as in winter, and the sweatshop or the ditch is a fearful place for huddled humanity when the mercury mounts to the 90 mark. Country folk who have never gone slumming in summer can form no idea of the terrible conditions in the poorest city districts, especially at night. This sleep becomes fairly impossible, and the poor man and woman obey literally the Biblical injunction, "Take up thy bed and walk," in the endeavor to find coolness. Whole families sleep, or try to sleep, on chairs in the evil smelling streets or stretched out in front of houses, on roofs and on fire escapes. There is little in sociological experience more pathetically interesting than a summer trip through the slums.

Of course Fifth avenue and Michigan avenue suffer from the heat as well as the ghetto and the Italian district. This year clothing experts have gone on record as saying that much of the suffering of the male inhabitants of the big American cities is unnecessary and self-inflicted by our absurd methods of dress. Women know how to dress in summer, say these persons, with openwork and flimsy materials and lightweight garments. But men—

Comfort Versus Style.
The chief reason why men suffer from the heat in summer time, said one of the buyers of men's clothing for a large department store, "is that they are willing to sacrifice comfort for style. But our sales show that men are coming around to a realization of the fact that it is to their advantage to wear suits of linen, silk and mohair. Today we sell five hundred such suits to fifty sold five years ago. The greater number that appears on the street the more there will be bought by men as they get away from thinking the wearing of silk, linen and mohair suits is odd and radical. Excellent results are also being produced by advertising for the purpose of converting men to see their comfort and coolness."

"The wearing of linen and silk suits instead of wool," said another head buyer, "is not a question of style, but one of common sense and comfort. Linen and silk suits are cool and dressy looking, even though they do not have the shape of the heavier materials of the so called summer suits worn by most men. In the past American men have looked too much to shape, but the popularity in the past year or two of the English clothes, with their soft, lumpy look, has paved the way for suits of such materials as the linens, silks and mohairs that are having an unprecedented sale this summer. Men need to be led away from the ordinary summer suits to those of light weight, and advertising combined with buying on the part of more men than ever is accomplishing the seemingly impossible."

Way High Up In Skyscrapia



Photograph copyright, 1912, by American Press Association.

New York city hall (center) and other buildings as seen from top of Woolworth building.

WAY, way up in the higher strata of the air of skyscrapia the atmosphere is thin, the wind blows briskly even on days when there isn't a breath stirring below, and when the city bakes and sweaters the temperature above is pleasantly cool. And the view! There's the real beauty of the highest point in the city of height—the view! There is nothing like it elsewhere. It is a thing of beauty and of interest unsurpassable.

When you shin your way—figuratively speaking, of course—to the summit of the tallest tree in the forest of skyscrapers which covers the lower end of the island of Manhattan, New York city, you are 250 feet above sea level. You look down on such comparatively low buildings as the Metropolitan, with its 709 feet of altitude, and the Singer

tower, with its 612. As for such pygmies as the Flatiron and the St. Paul, the Bankers Trust and the Whitehall buildings, they mingle inextricably with the general panorama. They are not worth considering as examples of height, no matter how they strain your cervical vertebrae when you are in the street looking up at them.

Because "you are now, ladies and gentlemen," as the rubberneck wagon lecturer might say, "on the apex of civilization, the summit of the highest edifice erected by man for useful purposes, on the very top of the Woolworth building, flower of man's architectural genius, so far as height is concerned."

Of all the results of man's handiwork in reaching toward the skies once the Eiffel tower, with its thousand feet of steel, may be compared with the Woolworth building. But that product of French ingenuity is only an observa-

tion tower, a point of departure and arrival for wireless currents. It is not devoted to the useful purposes of man, as will be this monster New York edifice, with its 10,000 tenants and its 12,000,000 cubic feet of space, when it is completed this fall. For many years to come, no doubt, the Woolworth building will remain the queen of the skyscraper world, for suitable sites for such very high structures are becoming scarce in lower New York.

To the north, one stands at the summit of the Woolworth building, stretches the greater part of the island of Manhattan. Clearly discernible in the near distance are the Metropolitan building, the tower of Madison Square Garden, Central park, the East river, with its wonderful bridges, the Hudson, dividing the states of New York and New Jersey. Several miles to the north is seen the narrow thread of the

Harlem river, which separates Manhattan from Bronx borough, on the mainland.

Looking almost directly downward one sees below the ever interesting moving picture of City Hall park, with its myriad dots of black, representing persons going to and fro on their various businesses. The view is curiously foreshortened, of course, and the buildings look like the shingles rendered familiar by pictures, but by actual sight. The small, architecturally beautiful city hall appears tinier still when seen from above and looks like a toy house set in the middle of the little City Hall park.

Off to the east is the dome of the World building, itself a place of pilgrimage for sightseers who wish to gaze at New York from above. But at the top of the Woolworth building we have a curious feeling of disdain for the comparatively low cupola from which in bygone years we found the view so wonderful. It is almost 400 feet high, of course, but what are 400 feet compared with 750?

To the south stretches beautiful New York bay, mother of the city's prosperity, filled with the shipping of the world. Beyond the Sea Gate, Staten Island and the Jersey coast, with Sandy Hook guard of the city's seaward approach, in the distance. To the west is still more of Jersey, and a little north on the New Jersey side lie the wharfs of some of the big shipping companies, with the ocean monsters, huge in themselves, but seeming so puny at this distance, as the marvelous is the transforming power of altitude.

To the east stretches away Brooklyn, a city in itself, with the rest of Long Island in the background. There, as in Manhattan to the south and north, it is curious to note the checker-board effect of the streets. From the Woolworth building you cannot, of course, see the people in Brooklyn's streets, but you can imagine them as pin points crawling about, if your power of visualization is sufficiently strong.

The Woolworth building is nearing completion rapidly. The last piece of steel was riveted to the lantern dome of the structure a few weeks ago, when the accompanying picture was taken. A flag was thrown to the breeze by the workmen, and the city paused in its rush and hurry to gaze up for a few seconds as the folds of the stars and stripes caught the air and unfurled themselves.

The Woolworth building is fifty-five stories high, twenty-five of them being in the tower. The tower is almost square, being eighty-six feet one way and eighty-four feet another. The cost of the building and land is estimated at \$11,000,000, of which no less than \$1,000,000 was expended in digging and erecting the foundation. The edifice is considered a handsome one, the style of architecture being Gothic modified to meet modern building conditions. Cass Gilbert designed the building.

HENRY VAN DORN.

Two Minor Presidential Candidates

THESE are leaders of "forgotten hopes." These are men who, light and fight hard, for election to the presidency, knowing they will probably not be elected. They battle for the future, as well as for the present, they say, asserting that it is the rightness of the principles of themselves and their followers and their faith in ultimate triumph. Not this year, perhaps, will the principles prevail; the nation may not be ready for them. But "we will poll a larger vote than ever before," they say. "We are preparing the soil for the harvest of other presidential campaigns."

So the presidential candidates of the National Prohibition party and the Socialist party tour state and nation, laboring hard with voice and pen to hold in line their armies of followers and to augment their numbers. They toil as hard as do the standard bearers of the bigger parties, with just as much enthusiasm and zeal. They carry on their campaigns also with energy derived from experience, for both Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for the presidency, and Eugene W. Chafin, Prohibition aspirant for the same office, have run before this year. This is, in fact, the fourth try of Mr. Debs. Mr. Chafin was his party's leader in 1908. Running with him for the vice presidency is Aaron S. Watkins. The running mate of Mr. Debs this year is Emil Seidel, former mayor of Milwaukee.

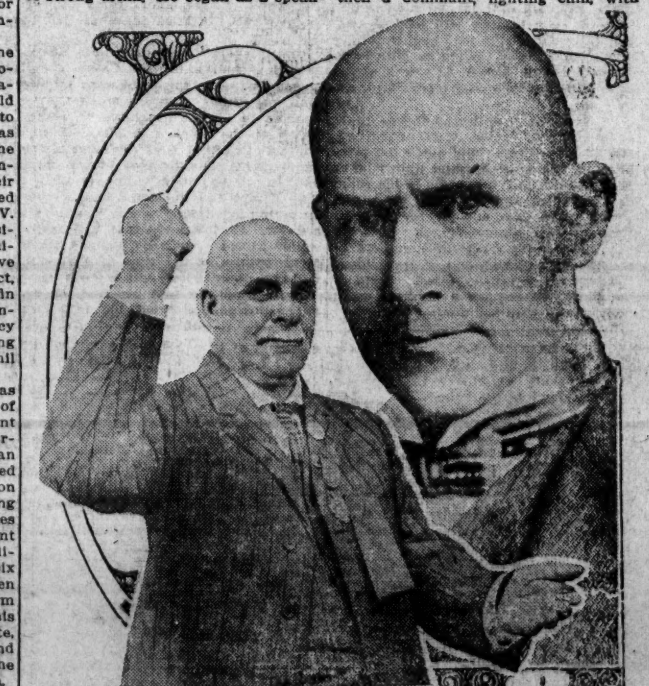
The name of Eugene Victor Debs has been well known to the people of America since 1894, when, as president of the American Railway union, he organized and led the great Pullman strike of that year. He was charged with violation of a court injunction after President Cleveland, asserting that the passage of the United States mails was impeded by the strike, sent federal soldiers into the state of Illinois. Mr. Debs was sent to jail for six months. Before that time he had been a locomotive fireman, a grocery firm employee in Terre Haute, Ind., his birthplace; city clerk of Terre Haute, member of the Indiana legislature and grand secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

His conflict with the law placed him in a prominent position before the union men of the country and led, in fact, to the controversy over "government by injunction." In 1897 Mr. Debs became chairman of the national council of the Social Democracy and in 1900 was the candidate of the Social Democracy for president. Four years later he was named by the Socialist party and was renounced in 1908 and this year. He is one of three men who have figured in as many as four presidential elections in the United States. The other two are Thomas Jefferson (four times) and George Clinton (five times).

Since serving his sentence for contempt of court Mr. Debs has been lecturing on economic subjects. He is an able, earnest speaker, with an evident belief in the sincerity of his professions and an ability to instill enthusiasm into his hearers. He is fifty-six years old.

The leader of the men who believe that all or most of America's ills would be removed if the liquor traffic were legislated out of existence is Eugene Wilder Chafin, lawyer, fifty-nine years old, of Tucson, Ariz. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Chafin has been a fighter in the ranks of the foes of strong drink. He began as a speak-

ing man, with deep set eyes under rather shaggy brows, you are first impressed with the ruggedness of his physique, his massive frame, broad shoulders and his general wholesomeness. Then the strength of his features grows upon you. You see the broad forehead of a thinker, not a dreamer; a large nose, squarely set, under a closely clipped mustache; a wide mouth, neither too thin tipped nor too full, deepening at the corners into hollows that tell of wide knowledge of things and men, marking him purposeful and persevering as well as a dominant, fighting chin, with



Left—Eugene W. Chafin (photograph by American Press Association). Right—Eugene V. Debs.

er and organizer in temperance and prohibition movements and became grand chief of the Wisconsin Good Templars in 1898 and of the Illinois Good Templars in 1904. He has run for the following offices on the Prohibition ticket: Member of the national house of representatives, attorney general of Wisconsin, governor of Wisconsin and, in 1908, president.

Mr. Chafin is a big man physically. According to a description of him written during the campaign of 1908, when he "leans slightly forward to take your hand, measuring you frankly, kindly,

the hint of a cleft in the center, all set off the bulging neck of the man who does not know how to give up." This was written, of course, by a man who was favorably impressed by the Prohibitionist candidate. But there is other testimony to Mr. Chafin's nerve. It is contained in the record of his rescue of a negro from a mob in Springfield, Ill., on Aug. 14, 1908. He "blundered" a crowd into letting a sheriff take care of a fugitive negro by the simple expedient of making a move of the hand toward an "unloaded" back pocket. ARTHUR J. BRINTON.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

SUNDAY.

The Bristow-Lodge sugar bill fixing the tariff on refined sugar at \$1.60 per hundred pounds was adopted by the Senate yesterday. The Progressives lined up with the regulars in the fight.

Mrs. Harvie R. Payne, a wealthy society woman of Jacksonville, Fla., committed suicide yesterday by an overdose of morphine in an apartment believed to have been rented for that purpose.

Mistaking the blank cartridges fired at him in a Woodmen of the World initiation at Honeopah, S. C., for the real article, Furman Bagwell, escaped from the room, returned with his pistol and wounded one of the camp members fatally.

There was talk in New York yesterday of a mandamus compelling the mayor to call a meeting of the board of aldermen to investigate charges of graft among the police force.

Discovery of the bubonic plague bacilli in rats at New Orleans yesterday is said not to be alarming by experts there investigating the situation.

The handsome villa of Mr. James Sprunt, at Narragansett Pier, R. I., with six other summer residences, was destroyed by a fire there yesterday afternoon, entailing a loss of upwards of \$100,000.

The Garden Athletic Club, of New York, has about arranged for a match between Jack Johnson and Joe Jeannette in Madison Square Garden on Labor Day.

New York markets: Money on call nominal; time loans steady, 60 days 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 per cent; six months 3 1/4 to 4 1/2 per cent; flour quiet and about steady; wheat, spot steady, No. 2 red, nominal, export 1.09 3/4 f.o.b. float; corn, spot easy, oats, spot easy, standard white 61 1/2; No. 2 and No. 3, 61 1/2. Rosin firm. Turpentine quiet.

TUESDAY.

The balloon "Uncle Sam," piloted by Capt. H. E. Honeywell, landed early yesterday morning near Manassas, Va., winning the race from Kansas City, to decide which of the three Americans shall compete at Stuttgart, Germany, in October, for the Bennett cup; the winner was in the air 53 hours and covered over 1,000 miles.

Police Lieutenant Chas. Becker was arrested last night in connection with the Rosenthal murder case in New York; the charge is extortion.

The trial of Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace, charged with shooting her husband, began in Atlanta yesterday, a jury having been secured and six of 20-odd witnesses testified; the day was devoid of any sensations.

There were two more shootings on the New York Eastside in broad daylight yesterday, one of the victims after recognizing his assailant, having died.

Judge Archbald yesterday answered the House charges of corruption in office; the trial will likely not take place until Fall.

The Southern Health Congress was organized at New Orleans yesterday by Federal government and State representatives, its primary object being to prevent the introduction of the bubonic plague into this country.

Judge Thomas James, of Tampa, Fla., died of apoplexy in his court room yesterday following a tempestuous trial involving an election.

The body of a young woman found in a creek near Catskill, N. Y., has been identified as that of Miss Snodgrass, the missing nurse.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 1/2 to 2 7/8 per cent; ruling rate 2 7/8; time loans strong, 60 days 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per cent; six months 4 1/2 to 5 per cent; flour steady with fair jobbing trade; wheat, spot firm, export 1.11 f.o.b. float; future, 5-8c. net higher; corn, spot firm, export 81 1/2 f.o.b. float; oats, spot steady; spot cotton closed quiet 15 points higher, 13 1/4; turpentine steady, 46 1/2; rosin firm.

MOTOR FACTS SURPASS BELIEF.

Industry Hurdles Figures and Fiction Regarding Its Progress.

While the growth of the automobile in America is universally regarded as one of the most remarkable features of the world's commercial progress, few persons have any definite idea of the exact figures which represent this amazing industry.

Each successive year seems to ascend, not only the public, but the manufacturers themselves.

At the beginning of the present year, the United States government, and many commercial bodies allied with the industry, announced figures that would seem to have marked the zenith of production and use of the motor car; but it appears that from a very exhaustive and comprehensive article published in The Automobile, we have, even as yet, only scratched the surface.

The average percentage of increase in the registration of cars in the United States for the past six months, according to The Automobile, was 24.6 per cent, as compared with 35.6 per cent for the entire year preceding January, 1911. At this rate, the percentage for the 12 months preceding January 1st and December 31st, 1912, would be 49.2 per cent, or an increase over the 12 months preceding January 1st, 1912, of nearly 10 per cent.

The total registration of gasoline passenger cars between January and July this year has been \$59,858 for the entire United States. This is 18.8 per cent increase over 1911, between July 1st, 1911, and July of this year, the American manufacturers produced 253,560 cars of all sorts.

An estimate based on the most conservative and accurate figures obtainable indicates that there are at present in use in the United States 850,000 automobiles in service, allowing 9,858 as registered in duplicate. During the last six months there have been registered in all of the States 31,574 commercial gasoline vehicles and 32,000 electric vehicles, at a total registration fee of \$4,769,873.

Among the States, New York still retains the lead in the number of registrations, with a total to date of 92,

WEDNESDAY.

The mother of Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace was the most interesting witness in the Atlanta trial of Mr. Grace yesterday, the State seeking to show that Mrs. Grace upbraided her husband for accusing her of the crime even before she was confronted with it.

Among Gov. Wilson's callers yesterday was Senator E. D. Smith, of South Carolina, who told the nominee that the South was beginning to be a protection country; a delegation of negroes also had a talk with the Governor, who referred to his residence in the South and race conditions there.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate will consider the Magdalena Bay purchase again today and may ask the Senate to reaffirm the Monroe doctrine in unmistakable terms.

The House yesterday sent back to the Senate the three tariff bills recently passed, refusing to recede from its position and making Senate legislative programme for the remainder of the session rather speculative.

The Minnesota convention of the third terms was held yesterday without a discordant note; Taft elections in the State with a single exception have resigned; reservations are being made in Chicago for the convention next week.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 1/2 to 3 per cent; ruling rate 2 7/8; time loans strong, 60 days 3 1/2 per cent; six months 4 1/2 to 5 per cent; flour barely steady with demand fair. Wheat, spot firm; export 1.11 1/4 f.o.b. float. Corn, spot firm, export 81 3/4 f.o.b. float. Oats, spot easy. Spot cotton closed quiet, 13.10. Turpentine steady. Rosin firm.

THURSDAY.

Unless Congress provides at this session the machinery for its operation there may be a delay in opening the Panama canal, according to President Taft and Secretary of War Stimson.

Governor Wilson yesterday told Representative Redfield, of Brooklyn, that he thought the reduction of the tariff should be gradual; he also discussed the trusts and urged scientific training of young farmers as a means of reducing the high cost of living.

In the New York investigation of the Rosenthal case yesterday, Rose and Webster told the district attorney that Rosenthal was to have been murdered three days before he was actually killed but that the crowd of thugs selected for the purpose at Lieut. Becker's instance lost their nerve.

The State rested in the Grace trial at Atlanta yesterday, and Mrs. Grace will go on the stand today; the prosecution yesterday succeeded in getting admission of the wife's conversation with the husband in the hospital, and two letters which Mrs. Grace is accused of writing to establish her alibi and which were signed by her husband.

A coalition between Democrats and Progressive in the State and an agreement with House leaders yesterday will result in passage of the iron and steel revision bill, wool bill and excise measure; a sugar tariff agreement is hardly expected this session.

The Senate will be asked today upon report of the Foreign Relations Committee to set forth the Nation's position with reference to the establishment of naval or military bases in the Western Hemisphere.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 1/2 to 2 7/8 per cent; ruling rate 2 7/8; time loans strong, 60 days 3 1/2 per cent; six months 4 1/2 to 5 per cent; flour steady with fair jobbing trade; wheat, spot firm, export 1.11 f.o.b. float; future, 5-8c. net higher; corn, spot firm, export 81 1/2 f.o.b. float; oats, spot steady; spot cotton closed quiet 15 points higher, 13 1/4; turpentine steady, 46 1/2; rosin firm.

FRIDAY.

The notification of President Taft yesterday of his renomination by the Republican party was attended by a short and simple ceremony. Senator Root made the notification speech and Mr. Taft's reply was considered to be the real keynote of the coming campaign.

Justices VanDevanter and Pitney, of the U. S. Supreme Court, last night granted a writ of error in the Kansas primary case which permits the Roosevelt electoral candidates to stand on the primary ticket and leaves final settlement to the full bench.

Mrs. Daisy Grace told her story yesterday of the shooting of her husband, declaring that he shot himself while attempting to kill her. Testimony was concluded, argument was begun and the case will go to the jury about noon today.

Roosevelt supporters in the State met at Greensboro yesterday, renounced allegiance to the Republican party; formed the "National Progressive Party"; decided to call a State convention and elected delegates to the Chicago convention.

"Whitely Lewis," one of the alleged actual murderers of Gambler Rosenthal was arrested in the Catskill mountains yesterday and detectives declared the two remaining at large had been tracked to the same place. District Attorney Whitman will endeavor to convict the murderers before he takes up the police graft.

Gov. Wilson declared last night he would take no part in factional contests among Democrats of any State. New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 1/2 to 3 per cent; ruling rate 2 7/8. Spot cotton closed quiet, 13.10. Turpentine steady. Rosin firm.

SATURDAY.

The United States yesterday issued a warning to the nations of the world against encroachment upon the American continent with the passage of the Lodge resolution by which the United States reserves the right to use force to prevent the establishment of a Japanese syndicate to secure land about Magdalena Bay.

The majority report of the Stanley Steel Trust Investigating Committee was presented to the House yesterday. It contains accusations against J. P. Morgan and other organizers of the corporation and recommends remedial legislation to do away with some of its abuses.

Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace, of Atlanta, charged with attempting to murder her husband, Eugene Grace, was declared not guilty yesterday afternoon. The House passed the cotton tariff revision bill yesterday which is identical with the measure vetoed by President Taft last year.

Police headquarters in New York claimed last night to be expecting news at any moment of the arrest of "Gyp, The Blood" and "Lefty Louis," the two missing murderers of Gambler Rosenthal. Assistant District Attorney Moss took charge of the case yesterday and examined a number of gamblers and characters of the underworld.

Governor Wilson will go to New York today to take a hand in organizing the National campaign committee for action and will probably decide on the appointments for the offices still left open.

Representative Adamson yesterday addressed a sharp letter to Secretary Stimson in regard to the water power sites problem. New York markets: Money on call steady 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 per cent; ruling rate 2 3/4. Spot cotton closed steady, 13.10. Turpentine steady, 46 1/2. Rosin quiet.

407, a gain of 8,438 cars since the first of the year. California is the next in line, showing the tremendous increase of 19,401 between January and July this year, and a total of 78,603.

New Jersey, by reason of her reciprocity bill, dropped this year from third to seventh place, and Ohio moved to third place, with a total to July 1st of 56,000, an increase from the preceding year of 10,000.

Pennsylvania moved to the fourth place with a registration of 52,257; an increase of 7,985.

Illinois took the fifth place, succeeded Massachusetts, which dropped back to eighth. The total registration in Illinois July 1st was 47,104; a gain of 9,000 during the year.

Indiana succeeded to sixth place with 46,826; a gain of 10,000.

New Jersey took seventh place with a total to July 1st of 42,632, which, in comparison to her figures of last year (48,266) shows that 5,628 cars belonging to non residents were not registered this year in New Jersey.

Massachusetts occupies the eighth place with a registration of 42,000; a gain of 3,093 compared with last year. Iowa retains ninth place with a registration of 38,609 cars; an increase of 10,000.

Michigan is again tenth, with 34,588, or a gain of 6,792. North Carolina has 5,000 and South Carolina 8,366.

"SEEING SOUTH AMERICA."

Exhibition Being Installed in Washington by Commercial Congress.

"Seeing South America" may be added to the prospectuses of railroads advertising tours to the capital city as a result of the joint efforts of Secretary of State Knox and President Fletcher, of the Southern Commercial Congress, to install in this city a permanent exhibition of South American products.

Ever drink yerba mate? They do in South America. It is only tea—the kind they grow in Paraguay. This will probably be one of the exhibits set out for the edification of Washington tourists. Peru may send up samples of her palmas and chirimoyas. These are tropical fruits. Think of the best Baldwin apple you ever tasted. Mul-

Man-like it is to fall in sin. Fiend-like it is to dwell therein; Christ-like it is for sin to grieve; God-like it is all sin to leave! —Longfellow.

SUNDAY MORNING THOUGHTS

(By T. W. C.)

It is not so much the deed as the doing, that counts.

It is not so much the gift as the spirit of the giving; the sentiment of the giver.

When we meet unwillingly and ungraciously the many demands that are of necessity made on us, we leave apologetic pain, where there should be pleased gratitude.

Happiness is mostly the settling down to the enjoyment of the things to hand, and forgetting about the things that we would have if we could.

It is good at evening to settle down in a contented review of the day's work well done, and to look forward to a new day and more work to be done. But the ghost of a neglected duty can be miserably persistent company.

"It is a beautiful idea that every man has with him a guardian angel, and it is true, too, for conscience is ever on the watch and ready to warn us of danger."—Lubbock.

It is Faith, Hope and Charity that make the world at all a place to be lived in.

Friends indeed, are they who inspire new thoughts, or awaken the old aspirations to splendid new energy within us—fill our lives seem filled with some indefinable ecstasy, which leads us to the very brink of the infinite, and let us for a moment stand and look off!

The best we can do, or ever hope to do seems so small measured up by our ideal of duty that sometimes we are contented with a breath of hopefulness—then we go on again, doing the best we can.

What is love? There have been many definitions. Here is one. "Love is the giving ourselves for the happiness of all; the giving of cheer to our comrades, making them strong to strive on; giving of hope to the fallen, making them brave to get up."

Conceit sometimes seems absolutely necessary in our make-up. There is nothing so tender or gentle as the manner in which we deal with our own transgressions—when we might despise ourselves utterly.

"Look within. Within is a fountain of good and it will ever bubble if thou wilt ever dig."—Marcus Amelius.

"It does not make much difference what a person studies—all knowledge is related, and the man who studies anything, if he keeps at it, will be learned."—Hubbard.

There is no one who has ever been sinned against exactly as I am sinned, therefore no one has a right to dictate my moral conduct; I should help myself in an attitude ready to receive helpful suggestions and discard all others.

There has never been a greater premium on individuality, or personality. There has never been a greater age of freedom or opportunity. I am glad that I am alive, now.

A suspicious person lives in shadows—in a little hobgoblin, creepy, fearful world of his own manufacturing, and tries to draw others into it to live with him, for "own misery loves company."

"What doth it profit, my brethren, if man say he hath faith, but have not works? Can faith save him?" "But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is barren?"

James tells us that faith without works is dead. Paul reminds us that works without faith is dead. James insisted on a working faith. Paul on a faithful work. James was opposing the dead orthodoxy of Judaism and Paul stands in opposition to self-righteous legalism. James is looking at the fruit of faith. After all we, too, should carefully watch for fruitfulness in life. Faith as taught in the Holy Book is a passionate conviction. A conviction that God is our Father and as such has saved us from eternity and more than that, it is a conviction that Jesus Christ is our Savior and as such delivers a man from sin and creates in him the image of God.

Could any man imagine more ghastly irony than a declaration of faith in God followed by a refusal to keep His laws and follow His teachings? Will a man call himself by the name of Christ and deny Christ in daily deed? Will a man call his neighbor "brother" and refuse to do him good? The service which should be accorded the stranger? The man in whose profession there is faith and in whose life there is no work is walking in a vain show and he has not grasped even the true idea of faith. Faith is indicated by the works produced.

Faith is not belief in a doctrine—it is rather belief in a person. There is significance in the fact that both faith and fidelity come from the same root. The faith in the person tells the story of fidelity to the person. Faith in Christ means loyalty to Christ. Loyalty to Christ is expressed in service in His name. Service is daily life. Faith makes a man a Christian—works prove that a man has been made a Christian. The Christian must in daily life hold a higher standard than the world. The world expects the higher standard and in this the world is right. Christianity is seen in the life of the man of faith whether he be rich or poor. If rich—it is seen in the gathering and spending of his possessions. If poor—it is seen in the quiet patience with which he endures and enjoys his poverty.

The old Arabian proverb: "The mouth is sweetened by saying 'Honey, honey,'" is very true and expressed the teaching of the great Galilean Teacher. Mere words do not cheer the tired, weary, hungry heart that you meet in the busy street. The cottage that houses pain and hunger and sorrow needs deeds—not words. The sick should be despised of men for its very worthlessness in not saved by words so quickly as by deeds. The Christian will feel sorrow and sympathy for the destitute and will go forth and make a strenuous effort to assuage the pain.

thy for the destitute and will go forth and make a strenuous effort to assuage the pain.

The Teacher said, "Beware of false prophets; by their fruits ye shall know them." The lesson today tells a like message. Beware of false faith. By its fruit shall ye know it. Genuine faith in Christ leads men to strive to be like Him—like Him in words and in deed. Genuine faith in Him results in conduct worthy of His name. Intellectual faith is valueless. Man can believe that God is—some do and yet the life is not bringing forth the God-likeness which comes from the indwelling Spirit. Carlyle truly said, "conviction, were it never so excellent is worthless till it converts itself into conduct. Somewhere this sentence was found: 'Flatter not thyself in thy faith to God if thou wantest charity for thy neighbor, and think not that thou hast charity for thy neighbor, if thou wantest faith to God.'"

EXTERMINATION OF INSECTS.

Food of Our More Important Fly-Catchers Among Birds.

In a bulletin recently issued by the Department of Agriculture, a phase of the work of the Bureau of Biological Survey, as developed under Secretary Wilson, is brought prominently to the attention of those interested in the economic value of birds. In this bulletin, which is No. 44 of the Biological Survey series, the traits of the family commonly known as fly-catchers, are shown, and the results of a study of the food of the birds given to the public. The contents of 3,398 stomachs are reported upon, showing an average of 94.99 per cent, of animal food and 5.01 per cent, vegetable, the animal food consisting of insects, almost exclusively of harmful species. Attention is also called to the fact that the fly-catchers as a rule attack large predaceous birds and are thus a protection for the poultry yard against the attacks of such birds as hawks and crows. Of the seventeen species reported upon, the habits of each are briefly described, and insects preyed upon, as revealed by the stomach contents are listed.

ACKNOWLEDGE IT

Wilmington Has to Bow to the Inevitable—Scores of Citizens Prove It.

After reading the public statement of this representative citizen of Wilmington given below, you must come to this conclusion: A remedy which cured years ago, which has kept the kidneys in good health since, can be relied upon to perform the same work in other cases. Read this:

R. A. Biddle, 606 Castle St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "I suffered from my kidneys and back for a long time and another member of my family also complained of backache. Finally we got Doan's Kidney Pills at Bellamy's Drug Store and the results of their use were astonishing. The secretions from my kidneys were cleared and the pain and backache disappeared. We consider Doan's Kidney Pills a most effective kidney medicine and will always be pleased to endorse them." (Statement given in April, 1903.)

Time is the Test. Mr. Biddle was interviewed on December 27, 1910, and he said: "I have no reason whatever to alter my high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills. They made a permanent cure in my case and for that reason I am always glad to say a good word for them."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

FORECLOSURE.

By virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by William F. Brittain and wife, Katie E. Brittain, to the Tidewater Trust Company, and registered in Book 61, page 365, et seq. of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned, as mortgagee, will sell at public auction for cash, on Monday, August 12, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House in the city of Wilmington, N. C., the premises which are situated in the State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, and City of Wilmington, and a part of Block 63, according to the official plan of said city, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning in the intersection of the western line of Sixth street with the northern line of Woodward street with a front on Sixth street of sixty-six (66) feet, and extending westerly along the said line of Woodward street ninety (90) feet, to the line of the lot owned by W. B. McKoy.

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of August, 1912.

J. J. Latham, Attorney for Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the County Board of Health, held July 27th, 1912, the following was passed:

"Be it resolved, by the County Board of Health of New Hanover County, that on and after Monday, July 29th, 1912, until November 15th, 1912, all dogs found at large within this county not wearing securely fastened muzzles which effectually prevent the use of the teeth and jaws of said dogs shall be summarily slain without any investigation into the dog's physical condition, ownership, or value."

JOHN HAAR, Clerk. The above regulation will be enforced by the proper legal authorities.

WM. D. McWILLAN, Supt. Health.

we-fri-su-3t.

BURETT H. STEPHENS

ARCHITECT

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TWENTY YEARS.

Makes a great difference in most women. They are troubled with "nerves"—they suffer from backache, headache, sleeplessness, a sensation of irritability or twitching, hot flashes, dizzy spells, or many other symptoms of female weakness. The local disorder and inflammation should be treated with Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets and the irregularity and weakness of the female system corrected and strengthened with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The strain upon the young woman or the woman of middle age—upon the nerve and blood forming structures—may be too great for her strength. This is the time to take this restorative tonic and strength-giving nerve and regulator. For over forty years sold by druggists for women's peculiar weaknesses and distressing ailments. The one remedy so perfect in composition and so good in curative effects as to warrant its makers in printing its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. The one remedy which absolutely contains neither alcohol nor injurious or habit-forming drugs.

Following letter selected at random from a large number of similar ones and cited merely to illustrate these remarks: "In the winter of 1908, I became greatly run down and irregular," writes Mrs. HENRY SCOTT, of Swan Creek, Mich., Route 1, Box 49. "I slowly but surely grew worse, and, at last, resolved to apply to the doctors for help. The doctor said I had inflammation, enlargement and laceration. I was in bed eleven weeks and got no better. The doctor said I would have to have an operation, but to that I would not listen. My husband purchased two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When I started to take this remedy I could not walk across the floor, but after I had taken three bottles I could feel myself gaining, and I dropped the doctor and took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Only for it I think I would have been dead—I really believe it saved my life. I feel better now than in twenty years."



Mrs. SCOTT.



Bell Telephone Bulletins

2—PRECAUTIONS TO PLEASE THE PUBLIC

An erroneous impression prevails in some quarters that the public, in dealing with a large corporation, is subject to indifferent treatment amounting almost to discourtesy. The first instructions to our employees is courteous treatment to the public. We know the public is paying its money for our services, that we are dependent upon the public for our success. This we impress upon our employees constantly.

We come into closer personal contact with the public than any other public service corporation, and in many cases the public is in haste when using our service. So we observe every precaution to prevent indifference and discourtesy on the part of our employees.

Our operators, who are in constant contact with the public, are governed by rules which provide certain phrases that may be used by the operator when talking to a subscriber. If the conversation goes beyond these limitations, the subscriber is connected with a special operator who receives complaints and adjusts differences.

In the event telephone service is subject to discontinuance for non-payment, the employee who notifies the subscriber of the proposed discontinuance follows a closely prescribed form in conveying the information. He is prepared, and required, to connect the subscriber with a superior upon request.

In this way we make an effort, in advance, to avoid all possibility of even apparent indifference or discourtesy.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.

State and National Democratic Conventions a Complete Vindication of Senator Simmons.

(Editorial, Lumberton Robesonian.)

In an interview published after the National Democratic platform was framed, but before it was adopted by the Baltimore convention, Senator Simmons expressed his great satisfaction with it as a declaration of Democratic principles and purposes. And no wonder he is pleased with it. A careful study will show it is as much a vindication of him against the attacks of his enemies as is our State platform.

For months before the State convention was held it was known that Senator Simmons' opponents were anxious to control that convention for the purpose of securing some declaration against him. They said, "Wait until that convention acts and Senator Simmons will hear something drop." But the State convention not only endorsed his record by a decisive majority and "heartily" adopted a platform with a tariff declaration in line with his contention for a tariff which does not discriminate against any section of occupation. It declared against a tariff of any kind which seeks to put the things our people sell on the free list while providing for protection on things they buy; thus endorsing the Senator's whole creed and contention on the tariff question.

After this endorsement by the State convention the Senator's opponents said, "Wait until the National convention meets and makes its declaration on lumber and reciprocity." Well, the National convention has met and made its declaration and neither lumber nor reciprocity was mentioned in it. So, is this not a clear vindication of the Senator's position upon these questions? He and those agreeing with him had contended that the Democratic platform declaration with reference to lumber meant that if the Democrats controlled they would make a tariff bill putting lumber and trust-controlled products on the free list and reducing the tariff on all dutiable articles to a revenue basis, and that it did not mean that lumber was to be put on the free list while trust-controlled products were protected and tariff duties on other products were unchanged. The State executive committee and a large majority of the Democratic Senators agreed with Senator Simmons that this was the correct interpretation of the platform; but his opponents contended otherwise.

The Senator also contended that there was no reason why raw materials should be put on the free list while the products manufactured out of them remained on the protected list. This position was attacked by his opponents and it was claimed that the National platform would declare for free raw materials. The failure of the National convention to make, in connection with the tariff, any reference to raw materials or any specific articles is conclusive evidence that as a result of the controversy which has been waged over lumber and free raw materials, and against putting the products of one section on the free list and those of another on the dutiable list, that great Democratic body reached the conclusion that the only tariff is one which applies the principle of a tariff for revenue equal to the products of all sections, all classes and occupations, without discrimination against any; and that in levying tariff taxation the great fundamental Democratic principle of equality should be observed and maintained. So the contention said—and that is in the line of Senator Simmons' contention—that if it was entrusted with power it would reduce taxes gradually to a revenue basis; and added: "We recognize that our system of taxation is intimately connected with the business of the country and we favor the ultimate attainment of the principle we advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry."

This omission of any reference to free raw materials or to lumber, in view of the agitation throughout the country upon these questions, is deliberate and intentional, and as such must be taken as a party declaration not only that the party has no criticism to make of those who have taken the position of Senator Simmons upon these questions, but that it recognizes the merits of their contentions. But it was said that Canadian reciprocity, admitting the agricultural products of Canada free while maintaining high protective duties against admission of its manufactured products, was in conformity with Democratic principles and that the reciprocity bill, prepared by Secretary Knox and sent to Congress by President Taft, was a Democratic measure and that Senator Simmons and a few others who voted against it because they regarded it as a flagrant outrage discriminating against the farmers of the country, would be criticised and their action repudiated. In view of the fact that an amendment to the metal bill repealing this treaty was in conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses at the very time the platform was being framed, does anybody doubt that the platform, in failing to even so much as mention reciprocity, is to be taken as a deliberate declaration of the party that it refused to adopt that treaty as a Democratic measure?

The action of the convention in regard to these measures leaves Mr. Fitchin, who has sought to read Senator Simmons out of the party on account of his position on these subjects, without a leg to stand on. He stands forth alone excommunicating the Senator, and that, too, after both the State and National conventions have repudiated his (Fitchin's) attitude.

Senator Simmons has other reasons for being pleased with the National platform. It provides a magnificent programme of practical progressiveness, as he said in his interview approving it. This progressive platform begins with a declaration in favor of National aid in building and keeping up public highways of the country used as postal roads by the government. This is the first time the Democratic party has ever declared in favor of government aid in keeping up these roads. It will be recalled that more than a year ago Senator Simmons introduced in the Senate a bill for this purpose and de-

livered a speech that so impressed the Senate that one of the great journals of the country said it looked like the Senate had organized itself into a good roads meeting; and this speech was published in all the good roads journals throughout the country. Certain Kitchen papers said it was another scheme to loot the treasury of the National convention says it was not a looting scheme but a just and necessary National measure.

Next in this Democratic programme of progress is the pledge of more liberal appropriations for the improvement of National waterways and the conservation of natural resources of forests and water power. In the last few years Senator Simmons has secured a many millions of dollars for the improvement of waterways in North Carolina and for the conservation and protection of our mountain forests and water power in the piedmont section. Some of the Kitchen supporters, seeking to injure Senator Simmons, have denounced these appropriations as another instance of looting the treasury. The National Democratic convention not only declared that this work must go on, but that more liberal appropriations than heretofore made must be provided for it.

Then come the declarations in favor of extension of the rural free delivery system, a parcels post, encouragement of agriculture and suppression of gambling contracts in farm products. This is a programme for which Senator Simmons, as is well known, has been earnestly and effectively working.

Yes, the Senator has great reason to be satisfied with the work of both our State and National conventions and the platform adopted by each. They are a complete vindication of him against every attack that has been made upon him and a severe and stinging rebuke to those who have assailed him and misrepresented him and have sought to mislead the people as to his work, position and Democracy.

OCT. 27th TUBERCULOSIS DAY.

National Observance to be Planned in 100,000 Pulps.

Churches and religious societies, to the number of at least 100,000, will be urged to give special attention to the prevention of tuberculosis on Sunday, October 27th, or on some day during the week preceding or the week following that date. This season has been set apart and designated as the Third National Tuberculosis Day by the National Association, for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which makes this announcement today.

Tuberculosis Day was originally set on April 28th, but was postponed because of a conflict with Consolation Sunday and the Men and Religion Forward Movement, which was held on that date. The observance of Tuberculosis Day in the Fall this year will be utilized by anti-tuberculosis workers, not only for the general education of church-goers on consumption, but also for the purpose of interesting them in the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals.

Every one of the 600 and more anti-tuberculosis associations allied with the National Association, will be urged to promote Tuberculosis Day in their respective communities. While last year over 50,000 churches observed this occasion, it is expected this year that this number will be doubled. Millions of circulars and other forms of literature will be distributed. The support of every religious denomination will be asked for.

That tuberculosis is a serious problem among church congregations is evidenced by statistics which the National Association gathered last year, which show that 10 per cent. of all deaths among church members are caused by tuberculosis. Based on these figures and on the mortality statistics of the Census Bureau, over 52,000 of the 33,000,000 communicants in churches in the United States die from tuberculosis every year. This figure assumes that the death rate of 1.60 per 1,000 population in the Registration Area applies to all churchgoers, when, as a matter of fact, the rate would probably be higher.

"Health is wealth" is a trite maxim, the truth of which every one appreciates best after having suffered from disease. Indeed, health is a most priceless treasure. When deprived of it, we are willing to exchange for it everything else we possess; yet when well, we squander it ruthlessly, regardless of consequences.

Some people dread far more the social frown which follows the doing of something conventionally wrong than they do the qualms of conscience which follow the doing of something intrinsically wrong.—Herbert Spencer.

FILLERS OF ETAO IN NN

In the forty-eight States of the republic the last religious census shows approximately 60,000,000 church sittings.

CHILDREN NEED EXTRA CARE IN HOT WEATHER

Summer Heat Dangerous to Little Ones If Bowels Are Neglected

The mother cannot do better for her children than to train them, from infancy, to regularity of the bowels. Chronic constipation in later life can be avoided if the child learns early the need for a daily evacuation of the poisonous stomach waste.

There will, of course, be times when the little one will become constipated and bilious. In hot weather, especially, immediate attention is necessary, as much serious illness results from inactive bowels. Salts, cathartics, purgatives, and similar drastic irritants are harsh and violent and only bring temporary relief while disturbing the whole system. A gentle, pleasant bowel stimulant like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is far preferable. Syrup Pepsin contains no narcotic drug, being composed of simple laxative herbs combined with pepsin, and acts gently, in a natural manner, on stomach, bowels and liver. By thoroughly cleansing the bowels and removing the foreign matter that irritates and inflames the tissues, it will quickly check the Summer diarrhoea that is so weakening in its effect.

Druggists sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, the larger size being intended for family use. A free trial bottle, postpaid, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 406 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Indiana.

Diarrhoea:—In this affliction nature is doing all it can to right itself. It is an effort on the part of Nature to rid the person afflicted of offending material that might otherwise be fatally dangerous. Hence to check the diarrhoea suddenly means to take chances with the patient's life, or health.

Of course, the thing to do is to aid nature, which means to remove the cause of the trouble by sensible means. A plentiful and thorough course of water warmed to about 95 degrees, is the first thing to be given, thus to cleanse the colon and prepare it for the extra work it must do. After the enemy has had its effect, give a large dose of castor oil, gaged in size by the capacity of the patient, in years and strength, to take it. That is to say, give to a child what would be a generous dose for a child, and to a grown man what would be a generous dose for him. This treatment is radical and will always prove effective if there are no complications, which, generally there are not. It is usually and simply a case of over-eating, or the eating of stuff that is not fit for the human stomach, green apples, and such, for instance. Some sort of a pain killer or other diarrhoea patent medicine, might give temporary relief and sound sleep, but the causes not having been removed, the danger will increase every hour.

After the enemy and castor oil have had the full effect, give the patient blackberry cordial—which should always be kept in the homes where there are children, or others, liable to diarrhoea or stomachache, from the cause suggested. This cordial should be made at home and it is a simple, though excellent remedy, easily prepared as follows:

Take of common blackberries, thoroughly ripe, enough to extract from them a quart of juice—more may be prepared in the same proportions as to the other ingredients—cover the berries with water in the vessel in which they are to be pressed, and slowly until the berries have opened; place 'the heated—but not cooked—' berries in a close bag and express the juice thoroughly. To every quart of juice, after placing it in a porcelain-lined cooking vessel and a close cloth bag containing half an ounce of cinnamon, add also a small quantity of cloves and mace. Heat this slowly in the covered vessel for two hours, add two and a half pounds of granulated sugar. After the sugar has thoroughly dissolved, in which it should be assisted by stirring, store the preparations in perfectly clean, small bottles—half pints, are a good size.

Club Notes.

North Jackson, Ohio.
Dear Doctor:—I am a farmer's wife, 43 years old. Have had kidney trouble for 10 years. Sometimes not bad, but just now am suffering. Burning pain and soreness in small of back. Darting and itching pain in left breast, mostly at night. Gas in stomach; after meals notice my nostrils and lips burn. Urine scant and light colored; irregular, appetite good. Sore throat and coffee trouble. Tongue coated white and bad taste in mouth; restless sleep. Please prescribe and tell cause of trouble.—Mrs. J. M. R.

The symptoms indicate rheumatic difficulties more than kidney trouble and analysis of the urine should be made, however, as the diet of two pieces of toast or rusk three times daily with one pint of fresh sweet buttermilk every two hours during the day, continue this from six to ten days, some patients find one-half pint of the buttermilk sufficient. You may lose a little weight, but will feel fine afterwards and kidneys will be in fine shape, drink lots of water. Chew the toast well.

All readers of this publication are at liberty at any time to write for information pertaining to the subject of health. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, 5639 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A., with name and address in full, and at least four cents in postage.

DEMOCRATS FAVORABLE.

Party Platforms and National Health Service Are Contrasted.

The framers of the platform of the Republican National Convention did not see fit to make any definite declaration on the subject of a National Bureau, or Department of Health. For this omission there are two possible explanations. Either they did not consider the subject of sufficient importance to be worthy of mention, or they feared the antagonism of the interests and sects which, either through selfishness or ignorance, have opposed this measure. On the contrary, the framers of the platform for the Democratic party placed in it a strong and comprehensive endorsement of a National health service. The plank is a straightforward endorsement of the principles of the present Owen bill. It reads:

"We reaffirm our previous declarations advocating the union and strengthening of the various governmental agencies relating to pure foods, quarantine, vital statistics and human health. Thus united and administered without partiality to or discrimination against any school of medicine or system of healing, they would constitute a single health service, not subordinate to any commercial or financial interests, but devoted exclusively to the conservation of human life and efficiency. Moreover, this health service should co-operate with the health agencies of our various States and cities without interference with their prerogatives or with the freedom of individuals to employ such medical or hygienic aid as they may see fit."

The plank in the Democratic platform evidently meets the approval of the Journal of the American Medical Association. In a recent issue it says commenting on this statement: "There is nothing vague about this; it is concise and straightforward, with no attempt at ambiguity."

The Trials of a Traveler.
"I am a traveling salesman," writes E. E. Youngs, E. Berkshire, Vt., "and was often troubled with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles they are unequalled. Only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

DAVIS BAKING POWDER

is compounded with the utmost care, under the personal supervision of expert chemists, and always insures uniform quality and best results. Insist on having it. All good Grocers sell it.

DON'T RECOGNIZE U. S.

Rebel Leader in Mexico So Told Consul Edwards Yesterday.

Juarez, Mex., July 31.—General Pascual Orozco, commander-in-chief of the Mexican rebels, late today declared his army did not recognize the United States government. He made the remark to Thomas Edwards, American consul here, who called at the rebel leader's quarters to deliver a message from Secretary Knox.

The message, belated through diplomatic channels, was regarding the treatment of the American settlers in Northern Mexico by the rebels, growing out of the disarming of the Mexican colonists last week.

General Orozco told Consul Edwards he did not receive the American as a representative of the United States, which government, Orozco said, he did not recognize; however, he was glad to see Mr. Edwards, he said, and to receive him as an American citizen. Orozco accepted the message from the American consul without further comment.

STANDING GALLERY

Does Health Work Pay?

These are days of great "health movements." We hear lots about war against the White Plague, crusades against this, disease and campaigns against that disease. But of what real value is all this commotion? Is anybody being benefited? Is the average life being lengthened? Just how many lives are being saved annually in our own State, in our own country? And, after all, is it all worth while?

There is just one way to settle such questions, and that is by means of vital statistics. When North Carolina registers all her births and deaths we will be able to determine the severity or fatality of each particular disease in every county, town and community. Then the public will have some definite check on the work of the State Board of Health, as well as every other health officer in the State. Then if the State Board of Health does not divide its lives saved, why a State Board of Health? Then if health officer B and prevent more deaths than health officer A according to the statistics, B may expect to hold his job and perhaps get his salary raised. Nothing definite, therefore, can be accomplished in health work until we get something to work from—a basis to start from—and that basis is State wide Vital Statistics.

As a rule, lying on the side is the best position for sleeping. Which side is a matter of indifference, unless a meal has been taken within two or three hours, in which case the right side is preferable.

Hicks' Capudine Stops Headaches

Some derangement causes every headache. Capudine removes the cause—whether from heat, cold, stomach, or over-tense nerves.

Capudine acts quickly. It is a liquid—pleasant to take. It is good for colds and grippe also. Try it.

10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores. Jy31-01

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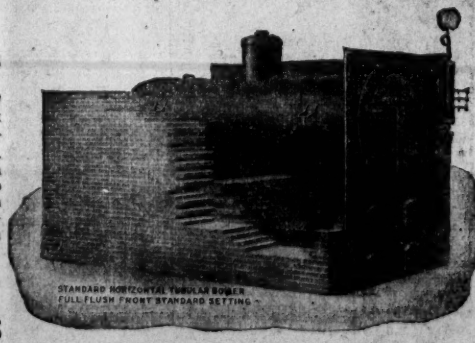
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NO BRASS BANDS. NO SIGNS — EXCEPT THE SIGN OF THE DOLLAR.

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A good, clean, legitimate sale of this Season's Clothing, in Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits. Sale is now on so

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ALL STRAW HATS 1-3 OFF REGULAR PRICE.

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Fruit Jars!

The season for Fruit Jars is most here and the outlook is good for a large Fruit Crop, so place your orders NOW, so you will be prepared to furnish your trade as soon as they begin to call for these goods. We have a large stock of Fruit Jars, all sizes, Jar Rubbers in black, white and red, and Jar Caps.

We can fill your wants in this line same day order is received. A pleasure to quote you prices on these goods.

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Now receiving Fall Stock via A. C. L. this week.

One car load of Cooking Stoves.

One car load Wire Nails and Wire Fencing.

Next week will bring another car load of Bucks' Steel Ranges, Cooking Stoves and a Full Line of Bucks' Heating Stoves of all kinds.

They are well prepared to take care of all the business that can be offered them; got the goods; also the prices; what more can be asked?

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